Historic, Archive Document

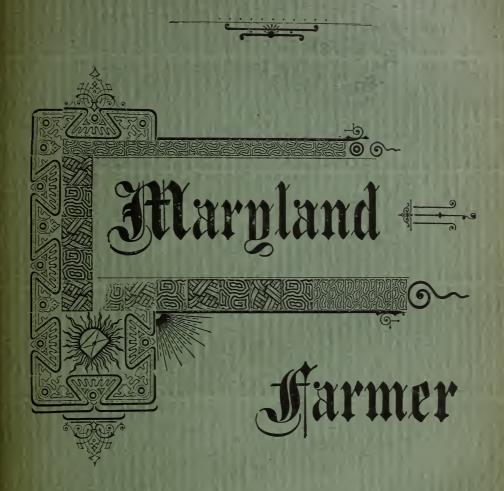
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



50 CENTS A YEAR.

FEBRUARY 1895

5 CENTS A COPY



OUR 32nd YEAR.

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.
213 N. GALVERY 87.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

R. H. POLLOCK,

MANUFACTURER OF

PURE GROUND BONE,
Dissolved Animal Bone, and

BONE FERTILIZERS.

Write for prices, terms and samples. Special prices to Farmers' Clubs buying 50 tons or more. Address

R. H. POLLOCK

51 S. CAY STREET.

BALTIMORE, MD.

. AGENTS WANTED IN ALL UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY,

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLOR CO.,

(INCORPORATED.

219 N. Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE, MD.



Teeth Extracted. 25C With Vitalized Air, 50C Teeth Filled with Amalgam. 50C With Gold and Platina, 75C With Enamel. 75C With Gold. \$1 and up. A Good Set of Teeth, \$5,00 Best Set of Teeth-" No better made." 8.00

CROWNED TEETH AND BRIDGE WORK

ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

J. HARRY IGO,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FINE GROCERIES, WINES AND CIGARS,

Telephone 2045. 355 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

Goods delivered to Steamboats, and Rail Roads free of charge. Correspondence solicited,



Agriculture, Forticulture, Live Stock and Rural Comonny

Farmers' Planters' Guide

TO THE BUSINESS HOUSES OF BALTIMORE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

BALTIMORE FARM IMPLEMENT CO., 209 S. Charles St. Studebaker Steel Skein Farm Wagons, Street Sprinklers, Road Carts Bissell Chilled Plows, Hoosier, and McSherry Grain Drills, Hocking Valley Ensilage and Feed Cutters. Disc and Spring tooth Harrows Bee Hive supplies, Etc. Write for illustrated Catalogue. Dain Safety Corn Cutter.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO, 205, 207 & 213 N. Paca St. Branch House, 122 Light St., Baltimore, Md. Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; Spring and Fall Bulbs of all kinds; Wagons, Buggies, Road Carts, Dairy supplies, etc.

AGENTS FOR REAL ESTATE

T. W. TONGUE, Real Estate Broker, 211 St. Paul St. Property of all kinds bought and sold. Money loaned on Mortgage on City and Country property at low rates.

AGENTS FOR REAL ESTATE.

E. N. MATTHEWS, 205 St. Paul Street. Country Property bought, sold and exchang ed. Ground Rents for sale, Loans negotiated, Estates managed. investment securities.

GEO.W. LINDSAY & SONS, Real Estate Agents, 112 N. Paca street, Baltimore, Md. Special attention to the collection of house and ground rents. Loans negotiated,

ATTORNEYS.

ARTHUR M. EASTER, Attorney & Counselor at law, 12 E. Lexington St. Corporation, Real Estate, and Mercantile Law given special attention. Counsel for "Home Building Association"; "The Peoples Building Association"; "Central State Saving & Loan Association," etc. To the offices of any of which he refers.

BOILERS, ENGINES, PUMPS, &c.

THOS. C. BASSHOR & CO., 28 Light St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Boilers. Engines, Pumps, &c. Wrought Iron Pipes Steam Fittings, Brass Work, Steam and Water Heating.

BOILER CLEANSING COMPOUND.

HENRY W. LORD, No. 214 S. Sharp St., Baltimore, Md. Sole Agent for Lord's Boiler Compound. Removes and prevents scale and corrosion. Neutralizes acid, Sulphur and mineral waters. Satisfaction Guaranteed. I employ no Agents, preferring to allow a liberal discount to my patrons.

CARPENTER.

JESSE F. HAMPTON, builder, 532 St Paul Street, corner Centre Street. Jobbing done promptly at reasonable rates. Orders per mail receive prompt attention.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

JAMES H. COULBOURN & Co. Whole-sale Commission Merchants in Grain, Butter, Eggs, Poultry & all kinds of Country Produce, 123 S. Charles St., Balto. Md. Also 30 & Market Sts., Philadelphia, where we handle Live Stock exclusively.

SAMUEL ELDER & CO., Commission Merchants. For the sale of Grains, Flour, Seeds, Wool, Poultry, Eggs. Fruits and Country Produce generally, Dealers in Fertilizers. Consignments solicited. 109 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md. Refer to Maryland Farmer.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. X. GALE, Dentist. The originator of painless extraction of teeth without gas or harm. At his new parlors, 107 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md. Artificial teeth made in the most improved manner. Gold fillings a Specialty. Graduate of Dentistry.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

BLOXOM'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY No. 1222 Park avenue, Baltimore, Md. L. W. Bloxom Proprietor. Help furnished both Male and Female, for city and country Farm hands a specialty.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

J. F. ROHLEDER, Furniture, Carpets, Clocks, Window Shades, Picture Frames, &c. 1034 Light Street, near Cross St. Market. Repairs done at shortest notice, Baltimore, Md.

FERTILIZERS.

THE CHESAPEAKE GUANO CO., prepare and sell Chesapeake Guano, Potash, Phosphate and Dissolved Bone Phosphates, 310 and 312 Equitable Building.

EXCELSIOR GUANO CO., F. A. Luchesi, (late of J. J. Turner,) proprietor, 302, 304, 306 Patterson Street. Manufactures of "Excelsior" and Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate. Suitable for all soil and crops.

KISTER'S HOME FERTILIZERS equal to the high priced grades. \$8.00 per ton, two tons \$15.00, Club together and I will show you how to save money by making it yourselves by Kister's New Formula Registered March 4th, 1890. Pamphlets and full information at the office, 724 W, Baltimore St,

HOTELS.

HOTEL DESCH, 1427 North Charles St., near Union Depot, The celebrated Anheuser-Busch St. Louis Beer, kept constantly on Draught. Fine free lunch served all day. Finest fried oysters in the city. Oysters on half shell, 25c. per doz. Fine Dining room for ladies and parties. Meals served at all hours. Come and be convinced. J J. Desch, Prop'r.

LUMBER.

L. A. PAGE, 34 East Lee st, near Light st wharf, dealer in Hard Wood and Building Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.

MARBLE WORKS.

HUGH SISSON & SONS, Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of Monuments, Tomb Stones and Mantles, Building Work in Marble. Sales-Room No. 210 E. Baltimore Street.

J. COYLE & BRO., Slate and Marble Mantel Factory. Salesroom: 737 W. Lombard st. All kinds of Slate and Marble Mantels, Art tiles for wooden mantles and tiles for hearths and brass fire goods. School Black-boards. Slate steps for stairs and Marble and Slate fireboards.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

HENRY BOHNE, Merchant tailor, Removed from 10 W. Fayette St., to No. 213 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

D. HAEFFNER, 219 W. Saratoga Street, Baltimore, Md. Stylish suits at reasonable prices and fit guaranteed. Cleaning, scouring, and repairing neatly done. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MEDICAL.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF. Use Ritter's Great Inhalent, the best Remedy for Catarrh, Throat and Lung affections; every one who has used it recommends it. For sale by all Druggists. Office 1902 and 1904 N. Charles St., J. A. Ritter. Proprietor.

SANATORIUM, Medical and Surgical. 1221 Madison Ave., near Lanvale st., Baltimore.—Electricity, Galvanic, Farad and Static, Dr. Taylor's movement cure; Baths, hot air, vapor or medicated including the famous German Pine Bath for rheumatism and gout (to lad.es only). Free lecture each Thursday at 8 o'clock P. M. Flora A. Brewster, M. D.

MILLS, & MILL SUPPLIES.

B. F. STARR & Co., North and Centre Streets, Baltimore, Md. Manufacture s of French Burr Portable Grinding Mills for farmers and stockraisers use. Flour, Saw and general Mill Machinery of all kinds. Best and cheapest Corn and Cob Crushers on the market. Mill Picks and Hammers, Hominy Mills, Bolting Cloths, etc.

NURSERIES.

WM. CORSE & SONS. Clairmont and Furley Hall, Baltimore Co., Nurseries. Office 200 North Calvert near Lexington St.—Post Office Box 405, Baltimore, Md. Largest stock of Shade and Ornamental Trees in the State, extensive stock of all kinds of large and small fruits, vines, hedge plants, &c. 310 acres.

FRANKLIN DAVIS & CO., Baltimore Nurseries, N. E. Cor. Baltimore and Paca st. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c. Catalogue sent on application.

OILS.

WM. C. ROBINSON & SON, No. 217 South Street, Baltimore, Md. Oil of all kinds for Lubricating and Manufacturing purposes. Robinson's Ruby Harvester Oil Correspondence Solicted. All inquires promptly answered.

PATENTS.

MANN & CO., Patent Attorneys, procure Patents for new inventions. Removed to new Equitable Building, Cor. Calvert and Fayette Sts. Room 544. Baltimore, Md.

WATSON & WATSON, 715 Equitable Building, Baltimore. Patents in United States and Foreign Countries, Trade-marks registered. Expert reports as to validity and infringement. Washington Office, 931 F. Street.

ROOF & IRON PAINT.

THOMAS PAINT MANUFACTURING CO., 754 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Sole Manufacturer of Famous Trinidad Asphalt Roof and Iron Paint. The finest paint in the world for Iron, Tin and Felt Roofs, Smokestacks, etc. For sale by all dealers or direct from the Factory. Write for prices, &c.

SAFES, VAULTS, ETC.

SAFES & VAULTS. Miller Safe & Iron Works, established 37 years in the manufacture of Fire Burglar Proof Safes, Bank Vaults &c., also safes for farmers and general house purposes. Send for circulars and prices. Salesroom 24 W. Baltimore St. Factory South Baltimore.

VARNISHES.

VARNISHES. Berry Brothers, 22 East Lombard street, Baltimore, Md. Manufacturers of the Original and only Genuine. Hard Oil Finish, Elastic outside Finish, Elastic Floor Finish. Ask for and accept no other. Write for Descriptive List.

WINDOW SASHES.

THE GEO. O. STEVENS DOOR and WINDOW CO., 213 & 215 W. Camden St. Window Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, Stair Rails, Posts, Ballusters Brackets, &c. The best work at lowest prices. Send for Catalogue.

"The Cottage Farm"

Dorset Horn Sheep.

Bred from Imported and American Ewes, also, A. J. C. C. Jerseys of fashionable butter strains. Correspondence Solicited.

GALLOWAY CHESTON, Harwood, Md.

NOTICE! SOMETHING NEW! Dr. Spranklin's Bay Side Stock Farm.



Salt Water Bathing and Soak for Horses in the Chesapeake Bay, only two and one-half hours run on the Steamer Emma Giles to Sprank-lin Wharf, where they receive professional eare, board and medicine at 50 per month. Horses sent for and delivered. Disabled animals sent to boat in ambulance free. Box stall for all Five hundred acres of land, withspring water in every field. Special rates given to firms with several or more horses to winter or pasture. The largest and most complete establishment of its kind in the U. S. Horses are sent herefor treatment from every section of the country. For further information call at

MARYLAND VETERINARY HOSPITAL,

Telephone-1565. 1311 to 1321 Harford Ave.

TOBACCO SCREWS. To Tobacco

Growers. Commission

Merchants, Planters & Others.

All the different sizes and Styles, and of the most approved design made to order at my Iron Foundry.



BATES. JAMES

Cor. President and Pratt St, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, MUEL HUNT'S SONS ESTABLISHED 1785



John Rau & Bro.,

Jewelers, مرسرم

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

& Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired. Correspondence Solicited. 1115 E. BALTIMORE, STREET, BRANCH STORE; 143 N, GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Our March Number

-- Will be the ---

MACHINERY NUMBER. PAYABLE IN COLD.

COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS

MOME SAVINGS A SSOCIATION. AND LOAN

OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA,

Capital Paid in (July 1st, 1893) - - - \$1 041,000.00.

These bonds are secured by a deposit of 160 per cent. of Fi st Mortgages on City Real Dated April 1st, 1893. Due April 1st, 1898. Principal and Interist payable in Gold at the Company's Eastern Office, Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

Interest, April and October. Denominations. \$100 and \$500.

The following figures, taken from the Company's statements, show the strength of these bonds:

Earnings for year ending July 1st, 1893............\$107,212.52

Required for interest on whole issue of Bonds...... 7,500.00

The mortgages deposited to secure these bonds were carefully selected from nearly a million dollars of mortgages owned by the Company. They are deposited with the St. Paul and Minneapolis Trust Company as trustee, under a trust agreement of the most stringent character, which provides for addition of other security each year in case of

depreciation in values.

This Association is organized under a very strict law of Minnesota, which requires reports to the State, and examinations by the public bank examiner. It has been in successful operation for five years, paying regular semi-annual dividends at the rate of nine and ten per cent. per annum. The whole issue of bonds is only \$125,000—less than one-eighth of the pvid-in capital. Certificates of the Association may be exchanged for these bonds. Price, par and interest from October first. For further particulars and pamphlet, address

565 DREXEL BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RIELEY & CHRISTOPHER.

Commission Merchants and Linseed, Cotton Seed Meal, Grain and Feed Dealers. Mill feed by the car load a specialty. Consignments Solicited. Field seed of all kinds.

Cor. Front and Forrest Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.



TO KNOW MORE ABOUT IT-Rates, Estimates, etc. write FRANK B. WHITE CO., SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL | 649-51 The Rookery, Chicago

MEGINNISS

Has had 30 years of experience in making Shirts and understands it from A to Z. Out of this experience comes his wonderful ready-made

Comfort and wear are its great virtues-Let us show you one.

427 E. Baltimore St.

We also make the best 50c. Shirts in the Market.

EDUCATIONAL.

1856 MARYLAND Agricultural College.

OPENS 15th Sept., 1894. ceptionally healthy. 8 miles from Washington, on the B. & O. R. R. Full Agricultural, Scientific, Classical, Business and Military Courses. Full Corps of Professors. Terms, \$140, includes Books, Tuition, Board, Washing, Room rent and heat. Preparatory Desertment in charge of experienced instrucpartment in charge of experienced instruc-tors. Full particulars. Address,

REGISTRAR, Maryland Agricultural College College Park, Md.

Maryland State Normal School,

Cor. Carrollton and Lafayette Avenues.

Classes will be formed and regular recitations begun October 1.

The elementary and academic departments are admirably equipped for instruction and training of pupils from 5 to 16 years of age, and for preparation for entrance to the Norand for preparation for entrance to the Normal Department. Duties resumed on Tuesday, September 25. For further information, catalogues and circulars apply to

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Principal.

State Normal School, Baltimore, Md.

DEICHMANN GYMNASIUM SCHOOL, For Boys and Young Men

608 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md. Opposite Johns Hopkins University.

Elementary, Commercial and Collegiate.

The school prepares for College, University and Business. A complete chemical laboratory has been fitted out during the

Eleventh annual session begins September 13th. We refer to President and Facul-ty of Johns Hopkins University.

E. DEICHMANN, Principal. L. W. WISHELM, Vice-Principal.

Winchester School for Cirls

and Kindergarten, 1522 Park avenue. College Preparation and Elective Courses. Well equipped Art Department. Will open September 12. Circulars of Cushing & Co

J. F. BAUGHER, A. M., Principal, Residence, 1528 Park avenue.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,

-Conducted by-

THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

Situated upon the slope of one of the picturesque hills overlooking

ELLICOTT CITY. HOWARD COUNTY. MD.

Scientific, Classical, Commercial Courses and a Preparatory Course for small boys. Students are received as boarders or day scholars. For particulars address

The Modern School of Languages.

312 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md, French, German, Spanish, Italian, English.

Lessons given by conversation and by native teachers. Fluency in speaking taught in a very short time.

GERMAN FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Special evening classes (Not more than 5 students in a class.) Three lessons per week (one hour each lesson.) Terms: 20 weeks 18 dollars. For children special classes in French or German at half rates. References from the best people in the city, Office open rom 9 o'clock, a. m., to 8 p.m. circular.

The Berlitz School of Languages,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

19 West Saratoga Street,

Opp. Y. M. C. A.

(formerly 413 N. Charles Street.)

French, German, Italian, Spanish, English by native teachers, in classes and private. Fluency in speaking, taught in a very short time and in a most agreable way, also grammar and Literature. All kinds of translations done. Also Greek and Latin taught. Branches in the leading American and European Cities. Send for circular.

EDUCATIONAL.

KANE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

22 W. Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.

Business Course separate or combined with Shorthand & Typewriting Course, 6 months including books \$58.

Shortband & Typewriting Course Separate, 6 months \$37.

"New Standard" Shorthand, Easy Terms.

Individual instruction—Theory and Practical Departments.

(Mention this paper)

Lessons in Painting and Drawing

IN OIL AND WATER COLORS, TAPESTRY, CHINA, CRAYON, ETC,, CHINA FIRED

CHARLOTTE C. HULME, Artist, studio. 214 N.EUTAWST.; BALTIMORE, MD.

Miss Hulme is an Art Graduate from the Woman's College of Baltimore, and a recent student in the Julian Art Schools of Paris, Under the famous masters, Fleury, Bouguereau, Lefebvre, Ferrier, Brointot, and Madame Real Del Sarte.

REAL ESTATE

250 Farms For Sale. On the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, Land cheap and productive, convenient to market both by land and water. No panics or blizzards, send stamp for descriptive price list and map of the Peninsula to

F. H. Dryden, Pocomoke City, Md.

The Zulauf Rupture Cure Co., Sure, Safe, Simple and Painless.

A cure guaranteed. No operation or detention from bussiness. 30 years successful practice. A lady attends on ladies and children.

OFFICE

1028 W. Franklin Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Next Menth, Implement Number.

We advise Advertisers to take advantage of our next issue as it will be a large Edition. The Maryland Farmer reaches the farmers who have the money to purchase.

FOR LEASE

THREE FINE DUCKING SHORES,

On the Isle of Wight Bay, (one an island) Worcester County, Maryland, near Ocean City. These shores offer excellent facilities for good sport. Wild Geese and Ducks frequent these localities in great numbers. Accommodations for Sportsmen can be had at the hotels at Ocean City. High ground in a fine grove of trees can also be leased, offering unexcelled advantages for a Club House. Shooting privileges over a large tract of land contiguous to the shores can also be obtained. For terms and information Address, EMIL SCHMITZ, Manager, Berlin, Md.

Or, Farmer Publishing Co., 213 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

RINEHART, CHILDS & BRIGGS.



Commission

Merchants.

Howard & Franklin Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

We solicit consignments of Fine Butter, Eggs, Pork, Lard, Poultry, Calves, Tallow, Dried Fruits, etc., etc. Prompt returns guaranteed for all Shipments where Packages are properly marked with name and shipper and P. O. address. Call on R. R. or Express Agents or write us direct for our shipping tags and price list.

The South's Leading

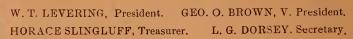
POULTRY

& PIGEON SHOW.

Harris Academy of Music, Baltimore, Md.

February 28, March 1, 2, 4, 5, 1895.

Mar land Poultry and Pigeon Asssociation,



Entry Fee. Chickens .75 cents each.

Pigeons \$1,00 each.

Offered. Premiums

Chickens. \$3 First; \$1.50 Second.

Pigeons. \$4 " \$2.00

Send for Premium List.

L. G. DORSEY, Secretary.

23 Hopkins Place

Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

BENNETT & SCHERMERHORN.,

Receivers and Shippers of

HAY,

WHITE CHOP YELLOW CHOP, OAT CHOP,

CORN MEAL,
LINSEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED MEAL.

CORN,

OATS,

MILL FEEDS, AXLE GREASES, SCREENINGS.

BENNETT & SCHERMERHORN.,

127 Cheapside, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. M. G. ELLZEY & SONS,

Breeders and Fanciers,

RIDING AND DRIVING HORSES,

SOUTHDOWN SHEEP,

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

RABBITS: WHITE ENGLISH AND ANGORAS.

Some of our horses are the purest living of the Black Hawk branch of the Morgan Family. At the head of our Stud is the standard bred colt, Dogwood, son of Norfolk by the great Nutwood. Norfolk's dam by Mambrino Chief; Dogwood's dam by Valliant, second dam by Mambrino Patchen; a combination of the highest strains of Hambletonian and Mambrino blood. Dogwood is a colt of full size, commanding style and great promise We have a few useful horses now for sale. Our Southdowns are of the pure Walsingham strain bred from the prize pens of Lord Walsingham's centennial exhibit. Correspondence solicited. Address

Dr. M. G. ELLZEY, Cumberstone, Md.

N. B. Several splendid young Gobblers, bright plumage, heavy weight purely bred now for sale.



ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Last February my daughter had the Pneumonia, and the doctors allowed her to get up too soon, which caused a relapse, or what he called double Pneumonia; which left her with Tubercular Consumption. She coughed dreadfully and we despaired of her life, but she improved and was well enough to be up in her room. But she would still have severe coughing spells, and after eating would be taken with vomiting so that nothing could be retained on her stomach. then heard of MONEY-TOLU of which we procured a bottle, and after taking it for a few days the vomiting ceased almost entirely and the cough was much improved. Believing that the medicine was benefiting her. she has continued taking it and is now on her sixth bottle, and we regard it as a most excellent Cough Remedy. While she is not entirely cured, yet she is much better, and can now be about he house. She has taken other medicines, but she now relies wholly upon HONEY-TOLU for relief when a coughing spell comes on, as she finds it more prompt and effective than any other. She has been very ill indeed, and her recovery thus far is almost a miracle. The doctors could not allay the cough at all, but your HONEY TOLU did it, and we are glad we came across the remedy. She will continue to take it with the hope of a complete cure. Respectfully,

> Mrs. Sadie M. Snader, Keller, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

Don't Experiment on Yourself

If you have a Cough or Cold, but ask your dealer for **HONEY-TOLU.**

If he is out of it, don't take something else, but insist upon his getting it for you.

IT CURES SO QUICKLY

that those who use it once will never use any other remedy.

A 25 cent BOTTLE

Contains Five Fluid Ounces, or double the quantity of any other Cough Remedy on the market.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF

and a POSITIVE CURE,

Accept no substitute,

HONEY-TOLU

and no other.



Vol. XXXII. BALTIMORE, February 1895. No. 2.

THE OLD APPLE-TREE.

BY CHARLES H. LEWIS

The old apple-tree, where in childhood I played, Round the chair of my grandsire, that sat in its shade; O, the loved ones that once sat beneath it are gone, And the old apple tree is deserted and lone.

But dear to my heart is the old apple tree; Its blossoms still nourish the murmuring bee; The redbreast still rustles its branches among, And the lark from its top pours his orison song.

The grass is still green on the turf underneath,
The sweet brier distils there its odorous breath,
The rose and the eglantine still are as fair
And as sweet as in childhood's blest season they were.

O, long may that tree in its verdure be seen, And long may the turf underneath it be green, The birds there sing sweetly, and flowers blossom fair, For the loved ones of childhood are slumbering there. For The Maryland Farmer.

FEBRUARY WORK,

BY THE EDITOR.

COMPARATIVELY little out door work can be done in this most uncertain month of the year. Sometimes it is possible to plow land as if the days of spring had arrived and in other years nothing can be plowed or dug in field or garden.

But the composts and manure pile can be prepared this month to great advantage for field crops and the hot bed can be built and furnished for the garden crops.

It is quite noticeable that more and more farmers are depending upon their farms to supply their material for enriching their land and bringing forward profitable crops. One of the most serious expences of farming has been in our State of Maryland, the buying of artifical fertilizers, the amount expended running into the millions. To counteract this, every source of fertilizers on the farm should be carefully husbanded and the best method of composting should be studied, and barnyard manure should be preserved in its best form. The action also, of crops grown for green manure should be carefully considered, and this month is the time for planting in this direction.

Should the month prove an open and mild one the plowing of land and the sowing of oats may be done to great advantage. If peas are sown in February, they should be sunk at least four inches in

loamy soil, to withstand an ordinary freeze and secure a thrifty growth.

In the hot beds should be planted seeds of plants needed in the kitchen garden and no farm is more than half a farm without such a garden. It is impossible to devote an acre on the farm to any other purpose which will produce a tenth part of the actual profit to be derived from a kitchen garden. The hot beds bring forward the early cabbage, lettuce, the tomato and sweet potato plants, the radish, the egg plants, peppers, etc. It costs but a trifle to build one, and seed catalogues, with which every farmer, should supply himself liberally, will generally give very plain directions.

In the stock department February requires fully as much attention as any winter month. To bring out the stock in the spring looking bright and hearty should be one of the greatest aims of the thrifty farmer, and proper care during this month is a necessity to accomplish this.

In the poultry department the incubator should be run to its full capacity and the very best brooders should be secured. Send for catalogues of poultrymen and of the manufacturers of incubators and brooders.

It is a month of preparation. Lay out your spring work in detail. On paper plan your field work and your garden. Have the garden large enough to employ the horse and plow, and cultivator. This age is altogether too fast for the spade, unless where the spade can do the quickest as well as most perfect work.

But consider now the advisability of laid down in the fall. special crops: An extensive nursery. man said to us the other day. "If I was about to plant out the most promising crop on a small farm, I should plant ten acres of currants." We read, also, constant accounts of large sums made from asparagus, rhubarb, celery and cauliflower plantations. This matter is worthy of very serious thought in these days of depression for the farming interests. With the necessities of life supplied by the farm a cash crop upon which permanent dependence can be placed is of all things most desirable.

Time to Prune Grape Vines.

As a general rule the pruning of grape vines may be commenced as soon as the leaves drop in the fall. If the wood is to be used for propagating new vines it is best to cut it from the vines before severely frozen.

When pruning in the fall or during the winter, the vines should not be cut back to the bud or buds that are wanted for fruit, but one or two buds should be left above those wanted for fruit. few weeks before the buds start, go over the vines and cut these extra buds off. This second pruning should be done before cold weather is over, for if put off too long the sap will ooze from the wound and injure the vine.

Should the vines be pruned in the fall down to the buds wanted for fruit some of them might be winter-killed

and the amount of fruit expected cut

If vines are laid down and protection given them during the winter the pruning may be wholly done before they are

Some good vineyardists do not prune at all till the latter part of winter or in early spring. In this case the pruning may be done so as to leave only the buds expected to bear fruit the coming season.

It may be stated as a general rule that vines may be safely trimmed any time between the falling of the leaves in the fall and the beginning of sap flow in the spring.

For The Maryland Farmer.

STRAWBERRIES. VARIETIES AND CULTIVATION.

BY B. C. WARFIELD.

Originator of the Warfield Strawberry.

While I have been growing strawbe ries for twenty-five years I am sure I could interest you more by a talk on the subject, while walking over the patch on a pleasant day, than by writing a paper. The subject before us has been so fully written upon and discussed at our horticultural meetings, in the last ten years, that if you expect me to advance new ideas, I fear you will be disappointed. The strawberry stands at the head of the list of small fruits, and is aptly called the queen of berries.

SOIL AND PREPARATION.

You can grow strawberries on most any soil, with proper cultivation; but a deep sandy loam is best. Never use freshly manured, nor sod ground, for the former is apt to dry out the soil, and the sod ground is most likely to produce

many white grubs, which cut the roots of the plants. Any land that will grow sixty bushels of corn, will produce good strawberries. It should be well drained for best results. Plow in the fall from eight to ten inches deep, into beds two (Of course it is desirable to have land free from weed seed, by previous clean culture.) Then, in the spring, plow the beds again, as early as the ground will work well. With disk harrow, drag and roller, work the beds down firmly. If the land is flat make the beds so that water will drain to the dead furrows. It is very important that the surface be made smooth and free from holes where water will stand. Mark off the rows three and a half feet apart, with any good hand marker--I use the wheels of a corn cultivator, put on a wood-axle, with tongue attached so as to pull by hand. If you can do so, it is better to cross mark the beds, rows two feet apart, so as to cultivate both ways. Making nine rows on each bed.

PLANTS AND PLANTING.

It is important to have good strong plants, true to name; these should be grown in new beds that have never born fruit, each variety far enough apart to insure no mixture. Dig up the whole row, by so doing you will have good average plants. In digging, during hot windy weather, take a wet sack and put the plants in as fast as dug; it will prevent drying, which is killing to plants. Trim off all dead leaves, runners, and bloom buds, if far enough advanced; if not, remove the bloom as soon after planting as possible. Spring is the best time to plant, the earlier the better, provided

the soil works well. Plant with spade or trowel; I prefer the latter; slant the hole a very little, so that in firming the soil around the plant it will be closed to the bottom; set the crown even with the surface; roots spread fan shaped, and better cut them to three inches, than have them curled up. Plant for quality rather than quantity. This is better insured by fertilizing in separate rows; then you will have no mixture of berries in the boxes. It has proven most satisfactory to plant every third row to some good staminate variety.

CULTIVATION.

This should begin soon after planting as weeds appear. I bar off with a Brinton plow, two inches deep, then with hoes, scrape off all weeds, taking care not to loosen the plants; and work the dirt back to the rows with a cultivator. If it is a wet spring, it may be necessary to scrape the second time; if dry, loosen between the hills with hoes if plantif marked both ways. ed one way; the loosening can best be done by cultivator, never allow a crust to form after a rain; work often, but not when wet so as to bake the soil. cultivation for dry weather, to form a dust mulch, prevents the moisture from escaping. I roll with a two horse-roller several times in a dry season like the past one. For all strong growers the matted row is most profitable. After the first of July quit cultivating the narrow way and place the runners not less than three or four inches apart, and cover with fine soil to hold them in place. Keep up cultivation until the first of September, and at the last hoeing fine dirt should

be patted up all over the row. Take an iron rake and pull out all runners and small plants in October.

CULTIVATION OF OLD PATCH.

After the berries are picked, run a mower over the patch, cutting close to the ground; let the vines dry, and rake straw between the rows: burn late in This will kill many the afternoon. troublesome insects. If you have not a good stand of plants, then don't burn; either rake the straw in the dead furrows or haul it off. Bar off the rows eight to ten inches wide, and not more than two inches deep; pulverize the soil between the rows, I use a disk harrow with the two centre disks out, only leaving three on a side. Then straddle each row twice; this will work it up fine; with a sharp pointed hoe chop out all weeds; keep the soil loose and mellow. The first of September throw this fine dirt over the plants, with a hoe or small bar plow: drag off all clods and leave a half inch of fine soil on the row. It will need no more care until time to mulch.

MULCHING.

This should be done as soon as it is cold enough to form ice. Cover so as to hide the plants with straw after shaking out all chaff and wheat—about six loads per acre. This should be raked off the row, the last of March or first of April, and left between the rows.

VARIETIES.

Their number is legion; only a few have proven suitable for general cultivation, and of these the most popular are Warfield, Bubach, Haverland and Crescent, all pistilates, and require to be polanized with some good staminate

like Capt. Jack or Splendid. For an all purpose berry, I prefer the Warfield. Plant only the variety that does best in your locality and for the purpose you wish to plant. Go slow on new varieties; test them before planting largely.

MARKETING.

Have nice clean packages, well seasoned. Damp or wet boxes will mold the berries; see that none but good sound berries are put in the boxes; this can be best done while the pickers are at work. Have some person to visit the pickers often while filling the boxes, and see that every berry is picked with a half inch stem; this will prevent bruising. Never turn out the berries at the shed, if possible, for this will bruise them more or less. Pickers should not be allowed to keep the berries out in the boxes exposed to the sun too long after picking; for this reason small pickers should only have a four quart hand crate. Pick every day, and it is better if they can all be gathered before 10 a. m. Patronize only one firm in a town, and remember your reputation in the future depends on a continuation of good stock to your customers. You can not force people to buy a poor article; but you may induce them to buy, by having fine berries and boxes well filled. Set your mark high and strive to reach it. member there is room on top, but the bottom is crowded.

Sandoval, Ill.

OLEOMARGARINE.

The following is the expression of a prominent farmer on the Oleo question:

Oleo is evidently a healthy and cheap substitute for butter. The process of making it purifies the fats and destroys bacteria which infest butter made from milk. It is much cheaper than good butter, and bad butter is an abomination. I believe Oleo should be sold as freely as any other food product. Thus far I go; but no farther. Oleo should be sold as oleo, not as butter. Let it stand on its own merits. If it attempts to counterfeit butter punish the one who passes the counterfeit, just as you would punish the one who passes a counterfeit dollar-White butter is colored to immitate a better article, why not punish this attempt? Oleo is colored to imitate butter why not punish this? But do not make fish of one and flesh of the other.

ROSE CULTURE.

AN ADDRESS BY MR. JOHN H. TAYLOR, OF BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

Before the New York Farmers.

Mr. President and gentlemen—In this short paper, which I have prepared at your request on the cultivation of the rose, I trust I may be able to give you some points of interest, and to do so briefly it may be considered under the following headings:

CLASSIFICATION.

Rosarians classify the rose into a large number of groups, classes, divisions and sub divisions. As the culture of the rose is the purpose of this paper, it will be only necessary to broadly classify the rose into four groups, viz:

Hybrid Perpetual, Noisettes, Hybrid Teas and Tea roses.

The Hybrid Perpetuals or Hybrid Remontant (Rosa Damascena Hybrida) originated from Rosa Damascena, a native of Damascus, brought to Europe

in 1573, and crossed with the Provence Bourbon, Bengal and other French roses.

This class is mostly hardy and blooms from June to November. Probably the best known of this group are General Jacqueminot, Magna Charta, Paul Neron and Baroness Rothschild.

The Noisettes (Rosa Moschata Hybrid.)

This group is of American origin, produced by crossing the White Musk Rose with the Blush China (Bengal.) These roses are not quite hardy in this latitude, but bloom more freely than the Hybrid Perpetuals. Marechal Neil is one of the best of this class.

The Tea Rose (Rosa Indica Odorata.)

This group is a native of China, and is characterized by its ever blooming qualities, subdued fragrance, beauty of color and form. The best known are: Catherine Mermet, Perles des Jardins, The Bride, Mme. Cusin, Mme. de Wattealls, Mme. Hoste and Bridesmaid.

Hybrid Tea Rose (Rosa Indica Odorata Hybrida.)

A group of very recent introduction, produced from crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals, thus producing a most valuable class, which combines the ever blooming qualities of the Teas with the size, color and fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

This group is likely to supercede all others in value within a few years.

La France, Meteor, American Beauty and Mme. Testout are the best of this class.

BREEDING

New varieties are produced by crossing any two varieties. Nature also gievs

us new varieties by sporting. The Bride and Bridesmaid are American sports.

The breeding of roses is very interest ing, but requires great patience, as several years are required before a result can be obtained. In England and France quite a number of gentlemen, especially clergymen, interest themselves in this branch, and some of our most beautiful roses are the result of their care, skill and patience. The late Mr. W. T. Bennett, of England, brought Hybrid Teas to their present perfection.

The cultivation of roses in the garden is conducted in this climate with great difficulty, and the success obtained has been very poor.

Roses require, to do their best, a night temperature of not over 65 degrees, and during the day of not over 80 degrees. These conditions during our Summer are seldom to be had.

The best roses to plant out of doors are the Hybrid Perpetuals, as they are hardy; although Papa Gontier (Tea,) La France, Meteor, American Beauty and Mme. Testout, if protected in Winter by a covering of straw, will come through in good condition.

In planting, a warm protected corner near a water fancet should be selected. The ground should be thoroughly prepared by removing to a depth of two feet the natural soil; then place six inches of loose stone in the bottom and fill in with good compost. The plants should be put in as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the Spring, pruned back to three eyes and planted eighteen inches apart. They should be syringed twice a day, and if insects appear slug shot should be dusted on the foilage with a pair of bellows. Should signs of mildew

be seen white sulphur must be at once applied in the same manner as the slug shot. About three inches of cow manure should be used as a mulch on the bed to prevent the sun from drying the surface roots.

If these conditions are complied with fair results may be obtained through the spring and fall months. But even with the best of care, it is impossible, owing to our climate, to produce the flowers grown in England and France, where roses frequently reach the enormous dimensions of twelve and fourteen inches in diameter.

I shall therefore take up more fully the cultivation of the rose under glass.

PROPAGATION.

Roses are propagated by cuttings placed in sand, which is kept at a temperature of 65 degrees, and the air of the greenhouse at 55 degrees. The cutting, if properly watered, will root in about four weeks. It should then be removed from the sand and potted into a two and a half inch pot. The plant as it grows is shifted into larger pots until it is ready to plant into a bed or bench in the greenhouse. The greenhouse should be ready to receive the roses by May or June, that the plants may make a good growth by September, at which period they should be large enough to flower.

PLANTING.

No set rule can be given regarding the distance required by roses in the benches, as some varieties require more room than others. As a general rule it is best to allow eighteen inches in the row and fifteen inches between.

The treatment of the rose after planting is very simple. The watering should be very carefully attended to, but the beds should never be allowed to get at all dry. The other work consists of tying, hoeing, syringing and plenty of fresh air free from cold draughts.

The general treatment of roses during the Winter is as follows:

The temperature of the greenhouse should not be over 58 nor lower than 55 degrees at night, in sunny days not over 80 nor under 75 degrees, in cloudy weather between 60 and 65 degrees.

Syringing of the buds should be done every morning so as to have the house fairly dry by night. The house should be kept aired so as to produce a healthy atmosphere, free from cold draughts; such an atmosphere as would be conducive to health in animals as well as plants. The beds or benches require daily examination to judge the condition of the soil, and, where needed, should be All flower buds and stray watered. shoots must be carefully tied to the wire supports, which are now used instead of The beds should be kept clean of dead leaves, weeds, etc., and moved slightly with a hoe or rake, thus keeping the soil aired and the plants free from dead vegetation.

Roses seem to have more enemies than any other plant grown. They are attacked by various forms of fungi, animals of all kinds, such as microscopic spiders, aphis and worms, above and below ground.

To grow a rose successfully means a constant fight with its enemies, and requires knowledge of their habits, judgment and great care. In handling a house of roses the grower stands daily between two great enemies, the fungi on the one hand and red spider on the other. Too moist a temperature produces the

former, too dry the latter. How best to navigate so as to have neither is always a problem which can only be answered by eternal vigilance and good judgment.

The green fly (Aphis Rosae) is kept in check by tobacco stems laid on the benches or walks, Rose bug (Melolontha Subspinosa) by catching the fly before the eggs are hatched, red spider by syringing.

SOILS.

Roses require a very rich, fairly heavy but well drained, loam, which should contain considerable grass fibre; and in order to secure the best, a piece of good pasture should be selected which has been under grass for at least five years. The sod is plowed very lightly in the Spring and the sod removed with forks shaking out the loose earth, and stacked according to quantity needed.

As the soil plays a very important part in the production of fair roses great care is required in making the compost heap. If the soil is too heavy, sand or gravel should be added; if too light, clay. No set rule can be given, as personal judgment should determine the proportions needed to produce a good growing soil. The method practised at Bayside, in stacking, is as follows:

To place a layer about a foot deep of sod, then a layer of clay (as the Long Island soil is very light) and last, but not least, a layer of good manure. This is repeated until the stack is completed. By May the soil should be turned and thoroughly incorporated and placed in the beds or benches of the greenhouse.

MANURES.

Roses are great feeders and require liberal nourishment, but having very

delicate roots great care is requited in preparing their food in proper proportions, and not using manures in too green a condition.

Fertilizers are used at Bayside, but mostly those containing a large proportion of nitrogen, such as guano, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda and sheep manure is mostly used as a basis, and contains but little nitrogen.

These are all used in addition to the regular manure heap, which is prepared during the previous Winter for next season's use.

Cow manure might be justly called the rose manure, as it is not heating enough to injure the delicate rose roots, whereas, horse manure, if used alone, would injure the plants in a few days.

The manure heap consists mostly of cow manure, without straw, as much light soil as the heap will absorb, and a few loads of horse manure added to heat the bed. This heap should be turned at least three or four 'times before using, and be about six months old.

The manure is applied in two ways: First, mixed with soil when the sod is stacked; and secondly, as a mulch, during the Winter, on beds.

Besides this manure, roses are fed, if healthy, every two weeks, with liquid manure. The liquid is made from the manure heap with the addition of either sheep manure, guano, nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia.

STRUCTURE.

To grow roses successfully in Winter requires a greenhouse specially adapted for the purpose; and in considering a rose house, the aim is to have a building which will protect the plant from the

weather, and yet be so constructed as to lose as little sunlight as possible.

The house best adapted for this purpose is what is technically termed a three quarter span, placed east and west with the long span facing south, The best width for such a house is twenty feet, which allows the greatest amount or plant surface to the required walks. The length can be as desired, but a 150 foot house heats and ventilates better than a longer house.

The rose house of to day is built of steel spans set in cement, with side wall of double boarding lined with paper, and sash bars of wood. The glass used is double thick second quality French, 16x24 inches. Three lines of ventilating sash are used, one above the south front, one at the ridge and one above the north side.

The first cost is somewhat greater than wood, but the results obtained by more light and the durability make up more than the difference in cost.

HEATING.

This question has been considerably argued by gardeners, and is still a favorite topic, especially hot water versus steam.

Both systems are good, but steam has some advantages over hot water, viz: It is more thoroughly under command, as the pipes can be heated and cooled more quickly than with hot vater.

At Bayside the greenhouses are heated by low pressure steam from two boiler houses, containing three sixty-five horse power horizontal tubular boilers. As the surface covered is about four acres it would be impossible to convey the heat by hot water from any central station, thus necessitating many small boilers and boiler houses.

The difference in cost of fuel between the two systems is not great, if anything; steam is slightly more economical.

FOREST LEAVES.

Forest leaves are invaluable to every gardener and horticulturist. They act not only as a mulch for growing plants, but are capital for incorporation in the manure heap. If decomposed by themselves, they form a natural mold admirably adopted for the successful culture of flowering plants. All florists are glad to get good wood mold.

PLANTING SMALL FRUITS.

BY JOHN WISE.

That old and well known maxim, "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well," applies very appropriately to the planting of small fruits and we believe if put into actual practice in the work of setting out fruit plants and caring for them after they are set will be rewarded with due success.

In planting small fruits it is very important to have the land in the best possible condition before setting the plants. It never pays to plant so early in the spring as to have the ground bake and become harsh and lumpy. There is a temptation sometimes to do this, but it is far from right. It is much better to place the ground in excellent order and thus give the plants a good start and a proper foundation. The ground should be deeply plowed and worked fine and mellow. After this is done some growers firm the soil by rolling or pressing in some way and claim it to be an advan-

tage. I have not tried this so cannot speak from experience in the matter, although I believe it would be a good thing on certain soils.

The ground should not be left in a lumpy condition, as it is very detrimental to the tender germ of the raspberry, etc., and is anything but encouraging to the strawberry,

The ground should also be free from sods and roots. One might plant with a degree of success upon such soil, but it is not at all advisable or prudent. It is said by good horticultural authority that no after culture will make amends for imperfect and careless preparations of the soil, and we believe the saying is true.

The amature fruit grower is sometimes prone to thus plant carelessly through impatience, but it is much the shorter and better course to prepare the ground thoroughly and thus save time and expense and final failure.

Any ground which will produce good crops of corn or potatoes will do for small fruits, but it must not be allowed to run down, and must be kept up to a certain standard of richness if the best results are to be obtained.

As to the time of planting, it is a conceled fact that the majority of growers favor planting strawberries in the spring. My experience is also on that side. However, small beds for family use can be planted in the fall, and often to an advantage.

As to raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries, I plant whenever I can get the ground in proper order, either fall or spring. I have had excellent results from fall planting and very late planting at that, and can confidently recommend it to others. Plants

thus set should always be carefully mulched to prevent heaving and repeated freezing and thawing, which is very harmful to the roots. Fall set plants start early and make a fine growth the following season which is a valuable point; if possible plant in the fall. If you cannot do so plant in the spring and do not wait until fall.

In planting strawberries for field culture or large beds I usually put plants from twelve to eighteen inches in the rows, and rows four feet apart. Plants can be set much closer for garden culture when not allowed to become too thick.

I have been successful in planting raspberries in rows seven feet apart and three feet apart in the rows, following the so-called hedge system. There is a variation in the opinion on this subject and I will not attempt to enter in detail at this time.

In closing this paper I would remind the planter that while it is important to plant good varieties, it is equally important to plant good plants of those varieties; poor plants of a famous kind will not do and good plants of a poor kind will not do, but you must have fine, well grown plants of a reliable variety, one that is well suited to your soil and climate and you will have a right to expect success.

This subject is inexhaustible and is of vital importance to the fruit grow-

We cannot touch it upon every side in so short an article.

Freeport, Ill.

One acre well cultivated will equals five poorly cultivated.

CARING FOR THE ORCHARD.

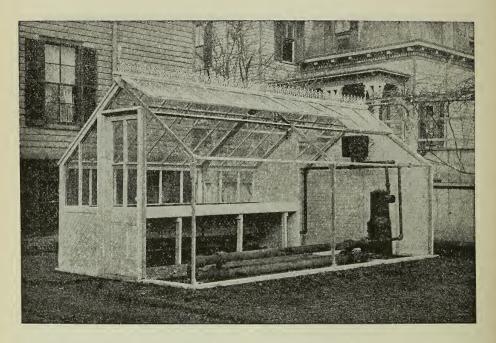
In reply to an inquiry of a subscriber of the Rural New-Yorker, Messrs. Ell-wanger & Barry say that suckers, sprouts and dead limbs may be removed from fall till spring. The suckers, cld limbs and dead wood should all be cut out the suckers should be removed so as to enable light to reach the interior of the tree. An orchard that is in a thrifty condition may be pastured and manured well, but, as a rule, orchards can only be kept in a vigorous and thrifty condition by cultivation of the soil.

Another correspondent says that the pruning may be done any time from November until the leaves put out in spring, but suckers should never be allowed to grow; they should be rubbed off before the wood hardens. This may be easily and quickly done by means of a heavy pair of gloves in the hand of an active man. Cut out the suckers, unless you wish to renew the orchard. Pasture the orchard if it must be kept in sod. A heavy coat of manure would be beneficial to most old orchards.

LOVE OF TREES.

We love trees. They seem like things of life. They stand like sentinals while we sleep, and whisper to us through the day. It seems as though they were our kindred, and we hold converse with them as we watch their swaying branches through the long summer days.

Dr. Bennett says, "that when the tomato is used as an article of diet, it is almost a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. Either cooked, raw, or in the form of catsup, it is a most healthy article of food."



A PORTABLE GREENHOUSE.

A PORTABLE GREENHOUSE.

We give herewith an illustration of a portable greenhouse, built in sections of 8 feet 4½ inches by 9 feet 6 inches, and so arranged that the sections may be extended as desired, with very little labor or trouble by the use of screws and bolts.

The posts, rafters, purlins and brackets are of iron. The sides, ends and roof are made up in sections, as are also the benches, slat walk, and partition which separates the heating room from plant room. The woodwork is painted two coats of Atlantic white lead. The glass is double thick, 16x24 inches. The roof sash is operated by patent ventilating apparatus. The heating apparatus consists of one base burning heater and a small square cast iron expansion tank,

which are located in the room (4 feet by 9 feet 6 inches,) which is partitioned off for that purpose. The small 11 pipes which lead to and from the heater are cut to measure and ready to be screwed together. The heating pipes are standard pattern-9 feet long and 4 inches external diameter. These are also cut to proper length. Such a greenhouse 17x9.6 would cost \$350 only. This greenhouse is one supplied by Hitchings & Co., 233 Mercer Street, New York. We have had several inquiries lately in reference to cheap and serviceable greenhouses and would request those interested to write as above, no such firm being located in this city.

Study to save hauling and travel.

Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

FARM ITEMS.

Thoroughly drain your wet land-

Weeds exhaust the strength of the ground. A crop well grown is only half-way to market.

Profitable farming depends as much on selling as on producing.

Cedar, oak, yellow pine and chestnut, are the most durable woods in dry places.

Hard wood ashes rubbed on the backs of cattle will do much toward exterminating lice.

When an implement is no longer wanted for the season, lay it carefully aside, but first let it be well cleaned.

First procure first-rate animals for your farm, and then procure good, humane, and intelligent men to take care of them.

Six bushels of peas are equal to ten bushels of corn for fattening hogs, and peas yield more to the acre than corn does.

A farmer should never be so immersed in political matters. as to forget to sow his wheat, dig his potatoes, and bank up his cellar.

Oats are the best feed for working horses, as they furnish more nourishment and flesh making material than any other food.

A farmer who runs his farm without a record of expenses and the cost of different crops, is like a ship without a compass or a log book.

If your horse has the scratches, wash his legs with warm soap suds, and then with beef brine. Two applications will cure the worst case.

Red raspberries should be cultivated as frequently as black, but never deep. After the first year they should both be cultivated five or six times each season

In pruning your vines, do not cut too close to the eye, as the upper bud will often suffer from cold and the influence of the weather, if the cut is too close.

The improved White Yorkshire hog is recommended by experts in the East as the best producer of lean meat. It is said that a boar of this breed bred to sows of any of the other breeds, will show in its progeny a larger proportion of lean meat than any of the other popular breeds give.

Tobacco stems are generally thrown away like shavings; they are worth more than straw or buckwheat stalks as manure, as the plant is a great consumer of potash.

Remember that all surface water passing off the land in a rain, instead of passing through the soil, loses to the soil what fertilizing matter it may contain. Under draining arrests this largely.

Cling to the farm, make much of it, put yourself into it, bestow your heart and your brain upon it, so that it shall savor of you and radiate your virtue after your day's work is done.

Manure is the philosopher's stone to the farmer, and he who by a little extra labor adds twenty loads of manure to his farm, adds twenty dollars in gold, or its equivalent, to his purse each year, besides a large percentage to his crops.

When a wheat crop of 15 bushels is harvested from an acre, there are removed 20 pounds of phosphoric acid and 30 pounds of potash. If these are not restored by some form of manure, the field will not continue to yield 25 bushels to the acre.

For horses feet which are brittle or bound: Mix equal parts of tar and soft grease, having the foot clean and dry; apply hot, but not boiling, to all parts, letting it run under the shoe as much as possible. In bad cases, the application should be made every day for a week, and then two or three times a week, till the foot becomes strong and smooth.

The proper temperature of a milk-room for shallow setting is 60 to 65 degrees. In winter a low temperature can be used and do well by heating the milk up to 120 before setting. Then, after twelve hours, heating it up again by setting the pans over hot water. If the temperature is very low—down near the freezing point—heat it up again. In this way the cream will nearly all be raised and be about right to skim in thirty-six to forty-eight hours.



BY H. W. BUCKBEE.

The question of the hour is, How can I make money? These have indeed been trying times, and the question has been a perplexing one, but I think I have a solution of it, which many of you would do well to follow. As now is the accepted time to begin this line of work, a few timely hints I trust will not come amiss.

My suggestion is this: Put a little time and money into the right sort of a market garden, and supply the large Northern markets with desirable early vegetables.

Tomatoes.—There is money in this very popular and quick-selling vegetables, and if your present line of merchandise does not meet with ready sales, try this line that promises profitable and quick returns.

The wholesale price on early shipments run as high as 20c. per pound in the Chicago markets, but even taking 5c. per pound as an avarage, I known of nothing that will turn more clean cash, net per acre. Tomatoes at even 1c. per pound beats wheat at \$2.00.

Tomato seed may be sown in hot beds at once and grown in heat until the second leaf appears. Then transplant same into cold frames 2x3 in. apart, and hold in good stock condition till the time for outside planting arrives, taking care not to over water, and giving all the air and light possible.

When the time for planting to the

open ground arrives, set them so as to admit of horse cultivation both ways



which will save all hand hoeing and other needless expense. They should be given

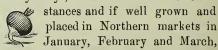
good cultivation while growing.

Shipping.—As Northern markets command the highest price, have your arrangements made with a good reliable commission merchant to handle your produce. The crop should be packed at just the right stage, so as to admit of its carrying properly.

The boxes for packing should be light, neat and attractive. Nothing but first-class stock should be packed. By dealing honestly and furnishing fine stock only, you will stimulate a demand for your goods, for when a buyer can depend upon a grower, his goods will always find a ready market. I would recommend as a few of the best varieties the following first class sorts: Buckeye State, Atlantic Prize, Buckbee's Tree, Favorite, Beauty and Dwarf Aristocrat.

Radishes.—This is another most profitable vegetable, and from three to five hundred dollars can readily be realized per acre from vegetables alone.

They mature in from twenty five to thirty days, under favorable circum-



January, February and March, they will find ready sales. Some of the finest varieties are as follows: Rapid Forcing, a fine scarlet turnip variety, which matured in twenty days on our Rockford Seed Farm the past season; Rosy Gem, a most beautiful whitetipped scarlet turnip variety, matured under same conditions in twenty-three days from

planting. Then comes the famous Chartier, a white tipped, long, scarlet, which is a great favorite wherever grown.

The seed may be sown in drills \(\frac{1}{2}\) in. deep, with a distance of fourteen to sixteen inches between rows, so as to admit a hand cultivator, which every gardener is supposed to have.

The ground must be rich, so this vegetable may be grown as rapidly as possible. Give same careful attention to packing and shipping as mentioned above, and you will be repaid for your labor a hundredfold.

Limited space prevents my writing of numberless other vegetables that, handled with the same careful attention, will yield equally as good results.

Here is success to you the coming season.

-Rockford Seed Farms, Rockford, Ill.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

BY H. AUGUSTINE, NORMAL, ILL.

This is a subject of vast importance, a subject that we are asleep on. We do not appreciate the value of shade and ornamental trees as we should. True, the trees are planted but after the tree has formed a thick head, an indiscriminate slaughter, generally termed pruning, ensues. Go where you will, this butchery is always before you. Not only for public planting but the private planters are very ignorant as to proper methods of pruning. When trees are butchered in this manner not one in one hundred ever recovers from the effects of it. People think that a tree must be cut back to allow the sunlight and allow air to circulate more freely. The great error

is in heading them. The heads are never high enough in the first place. Then again, in planting, the people often go to extremes and plant too thick. We should exercise our judgment and guard against this error.

I would select different varieties for different places of planting. Would not use the ornamental and finer varieties for road-side planting. Generally they would not succeed there. The white elm is a long-lived tree and hardy, the white ash is a very symmetrical tree. I am decidedly prejudiced in favor of the Catalpa Speciosa. In the spring it has very beautiful and fragrant blossoms. The wood is very hard and susceptible of a very high polish. A friend of mine, whom I considered authority, handed me a piece of wood of the Speciosa Catalpa that had stood in the water, for over 125 years and was then very hard, and susceptible of a very high polish. Soft maple is a quick growing tree and I would plant it where quick shade is desired. Black walnut is a fine tree and the wood is very valuable. poison from these trees often kills the grass. The tulip tree is very beautiful, but the wood is quite brittle.

Have not much to say in favor of the box alder, though it is a quick grower. The hard maple is a very beautiful and symmetrical tree, but a very slow grower. If I were planting I would plant half hard and soft maple, but would register an oath that as soon as the hard maple grew large enough, that I would cut out the soft maple and allow the hard maples to remain. If you do not take this oath you are very apt to keep putting off taking out the soft maples until the hard maples are ruined. Oaks are

not first class; white elm is the best of that variety.

The pecan is a pretty tree and ought to be planted more; it generally succeeds best along rivers. The coffee tree is a very beautiful tree, but somewhat tender. Have seen pecan trees that grew on the river bottoms that were three feet in diameter.

For the Maryland Farmer.

TIME FOR PLANTING AND SEED SOWING.

In the state of Maryland it varies some between the light soil and level lands of the southern section, and the heavier and mountainous regions of the northern part of the State.

Beet, carrot, onion, parsnip and oyster plants or salsify should have early sowing, say from March 15 to April 20. They will sprout slowly, but it is best to get them in as early as possible.

Extra early peas may be planted as soon as the ground will permit in March, and followed every two weeks for succession. The principal crop as soon after April 1 as possible.

Bunch beans plant from April 5 to 10 for the first crop and follow every 10 days even to July 15. The bunch Limas may be planted April 20 to 30; but the pole Limas must have warm soil and do best if planted May 15.

It is a saying here, "no danger of frost after May 10." This will give the date for commencing to put out tender plants such as sweet potato plants and tomatoes. The latter may be planted as late as July 15 and make a good late crop.

Corn, not sweet, may be risked as early

as April 20; but sweet corn is tender and May 10 is early enough for that—it is apt to rot if the ground is cold.

Cucumbers and melons belong together as to time of planting governed by the frost line, May 10, mentioned above. If you have a hot bed, use old strawberry baskets and give them a start, and transplant May 20.

Cabbage plants, the earliest should have been put out in November, the next early in March; then again in May, and for the last crop after 4th of July.

Potatoes do best if planted about the middle of April, although the condition of the ground will determine whether April 1 or May 1 shall have the preference.

Asparagus may be planted March 10, if the ground can be worked; they are placed deep enough to avoid injury from freezing weather. Rhubarb or Pie-plant at the same time.

Onion sets may go in as soon as the ground will permit; a freeze will not injure them; March is not too early, but later will answer.

Often, when the crust is frozen solid half an inch, the rich garden soil beneath is in splendid condition for planting the very early seeds. Throw the crust one side and gain perhaps a week on early peas, beets, etc.

Some seeds do very well even for years, such as beets and cucumbers; but we prefer to have fresh seeds, of last year's growth. Don't risk carrot or parsnip seeds kept over a single year; many of them will fail and you will be disappointed.

The garden soil best for early seedsowing is a sandy loam made rich by the application of the finest compost, thoroughly disintegrated, free from lumps, the basis of which is the cow stable and hogpens. It should be free from gravel, and stones unknown by it. It should feel smooth and clean when taken up in the hand and fall to pieces when dropped. But a clay loam under the same condition is quite as desirable in all respects, save that it is a week or so later than the sandy loam.

THE CURRANT.

E. G. MENDENHALL, KINMUNDY.

The currant is a fruit of great excellence and very popular with almost every one. The growing of this fruit is not overdone, yet it is about as easily grown and at as little expense as any fruit placed on the market.

For home use it can be relegated to the shade of the fence row or any nook where nothing else could be placed. It is a bush that loves considerable shade and moisture, not a wet place, however, but just enough to keep its feet damp.

It likes rich, deep soil, and if not shaded should be well mulched with half rotten straw, leaves or some coarse litter. Spring or fall will do to set them out; if in the fall, the earlier the better. September will do if not too dry. New roots will begin forming at once and give considerable of a start before freezing weather begins, when they should be well mulched with coarse manure to prevent heaving in the early spring.

Spring setting should be done as early as possible when the ground is dry enough. Never plant in the mud. Like the gooseberry they start growing very early. They should, for field cul-

ture, be planted not less than 6x3 feet which will take 2,420 plants to the acre. Cultivate the same as for gooseberries. Old wood should be kept cut out after The currant is not the third year. troubled very much with insect enemies. The same worm that attacks the gooseberry troubles the currant; but watching closely and spraying with London purple will save the bushes from being denuded of their leaves. Powdered hellebore is used by many but it is more expensive. I use on both the gooseberry and currant as a means of ridding the bushes of the worms, slug shot, using a bellows made for the purpose. The early morning while the dew is on is the best time. It is necessary for ten days at least when the gooseberry is about the size of a pea, to watch daily for the worm which will begin to show in places on both fruits, and if not got rid of, will in a very short time take off all the leaves, leaving the fruit to shrivel up. Go carefully over every row watching for signs; if you only see one worm you may be sure there are more. If you cannot afford a knapsack sprayer, buy a proper bellows for \$1.50; and slug shot which is cheap, and you not only save your gooseberries and currants, but, destroy many other destructive insect pests.

In varieties, the Red Dutch, Cherry, White Dutch, and Versailles are still the most reliable. Fay is a fine large berry, but a slow and straggling grower, requires a rich soil and careful attention. There are others seeking attention, as the North Star; they should be tested on experimental grounds before paying large prices for them. For my own part I would take the old Red Dutch

and Cherry for either home use or commercial purposes. Would also ship in 24-quart cases. They always bring a fair price and are easily picked, and will stand long distance shipments. The black currant is good for jellies and preserves, but not saleable in all markets, Black Naples, a shy bearer, Lees Prolific, very good. Crandalls, if genuine, a large fine berry. Black currants should be planted six by six feet apart.

ARE BEES AN INJURY TO FRUITS.

Bees are generally considered beneficial as they assist in fertilizing the blossoms, but there is a wide difference of opinion among fruit growers as to their destructive qualities. Do they suck the juice from grapes, peaches and other delicate fruit, is a question that will perhaps never be settled satisfactorily to all. I do not believe the damage they may do is nearly so much as the good. Still I have known cases where bees cleaned out a trellis of grapes in three or four days, where it was evident that birds were not the first depredators and punctured for them. It is asserted that the bee is unable to punture anything as its mandibles are made only for grasping and that some other insect first opens the way for it to insert its pump.

H. J. DUNLAP.

Bees certainly do great harm to grapes. I have seen two or three bees on a grape apparently having their heads together, and soon thereafter there would appear a flat depression on the skin of the fruit, and a little later the whole inside of the fruit would be gone. I am sure the bees puncture the skin of fruits.

BENJ. BRICKMAN.

COTTONSEED DEATH TO PIGS.

Every one who feeds swine should know that cottonseed is sure death to A writer in "The Breeders' Gazette" tells the story of his experience with its use in a way that should interest all who own swine. Summarized this man's story is that a few years ago, when pasture time arrived and his cattle were turned out, he had on hand a large quantity of mixed feed, in which there was seven and a half per cent, of cottonseed, and he used it to feed the large number of swine he kept. In a few weeks "the pigs began to look scrubby and drawn out of shape," and "died at a lively rate." He was unable to account for this unexpected mortality, although he entertained a suspicion that the cottonseed in the mixture was responsible To satisfy himself that his surmise was correct he put himself in communication with an experiment station, where they had but slight experience in the direction that he sought information, but referred him to another one where the subject had been and still was under investigation at the time of his re-This station—it was the Texas one, located at College Station, that State—wrote him to immediately stop feeding the mixture to his hogs, as it would kill them, "especially pigs and young hogs," as the result of their experiments in this direction had proved This man states that he lost heavily before discovering the real cause for the unusual mortality among his swine, and cautions every one against the use of cottonseed for hogs. He states that the Texas station has published a buletin on the subject, which he recommends to those interested.—American Dairyman.

Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The London "Times" uses American paper.

Oats were not known to the Hebrews or Egyptians.

There are 5,838 building associations in this country.

A method of soldering aluminum has just been discovered.

The Archbishop of Canterbury declines to dedicate cemeteries.

The Roman Catholic population of America is given as 8,806,095.

Peter the Great filled himself with baked goose, stuffed with apples.

The penier much process was first used

The papier mache process was first used in France in 1848 for books.

One third of the females of France over 14 years of ago are farm laborers.

Of the white population of America only 8 per ceut are unable to read or write.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

The Dutch Government is about to take steps toward reclaiming the Zuyder Zee.

Three small boats which are propelled by turbine wheels are in service on the river Elbe.

The total population of Jacksonville, Florida, is 20,423, of which 11,000 are whites and 15,423 blacks.

New York, Paris and Berlin combined lack forty two square miles of having as great area as London.

Two thousand frogs were recently imported into England by the Duke of Bedford, to clear his pond of parasites.

The name of the Crown Prince of Siam who died January 4th, at the age of 17 years, was Somdetck Chowfas Maha Vagir Inhis

Inflatable air cushions for pillows and mattresses in a sleeping car have been invented by Linford F. Ruth, of Connellsville, Penna.

One day in every November, when the Chrysanthemum festival is held, and at every Cherry festival in Spring, the great gates of

the Okasaka Palace are thrown open and the rarest flowers are exhibited in the imperial garden.

The new Czar of Russia had a Christmas Tree on December 25, arranged to please the Czarina and remind her of happy festivals in Darmstadt

Mr. Gladstone is preparing a Concordance of the Prayer Book version of the Psalms under their various headings, and other information of a similar kind.

No war correspondents are to be allowed to accompany the French expedition in Madagascar, as General Mercier says he cannot guarantee their safety.

It is fifty years since the co-operative store movement began in England, and there are now 1700 societies with 1.300,000 members. Their aggregate capital is 60,000-000.

An Italian bactereologist says that old age is caused by the presence in the tissues of "old age bacteria"; and he asserts that when some method of expelling these bacteria has been discovered, man will become immortal.

It is said that Mrs. Burton Harrison is the best paid writer in the English language. She received for "A Bachelor Maid" thirteen and one third cents a word. Mr. Kipling is the next best paid receiving thirteen cents a word.

In the meat shops of New Mexico and Arizona the dressed carcasses of sheep have a tuft of wool still attached to the head and tail. This is for the purpose of letting the customer know that it is mutton and not goat flesh he is buying.

There are in the United States at present 6,000,000 farms. About one-half the population of the republic or over 30,000,000 people, live on them, and these farm dwellers furnish more than 74 per cent of the total value of the exports of the country.

A new shoe sole is being tried in the German Army. It consists of a kind of paste of line ed oil varnish with iron filings, with which the so'es of the new shoes are painted. It is said to keep the leather flexible and to give the shoe greater resistance than the best nails.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

We call especial attention to this list of Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, etc. They all issue good Catalogues and will cheerfully send you one free, if you write referring to the Maryland Farmer. We believe every one of them to be reliable.—[Ed. M. F.

Amer. Exotic Nurseries, R. D. Hoyt, Mngr', Seven Oaks, Fla.

E. Moody & Sons, Nurseries. Established 1839

Crosman Bros, seeds and Plants, wholesale Rochester, N.Y.

F. Barteldes & Co., Kansas Seed House. Lawrence, Kas.

P. J. Berckmans, Trees, plants, etc., adapted to the South. Augusta, Ga.

Green's Nursery Co, Rochester, N.Y. Send Guide.

Royal Palm Nurseries. Reasoner Bros., Oneco, Florida

Berlin Nurseries, Wholesale and Retail, J.G. Harrison & Son, Berlin, Md.

T.W. Wood & Sons, Garden and Field Seeds Richmond, Va.

Wm. Parry,

Pomona Nurseries, Parry, New Jersey.

Jennings Nursery Co, Trees for the South, Thomasville, Ga.

West Jersey Nursery Co. Send for Catl'g. Bridgeton, N. J.

E.B.Marter, Jr. Seeds, Roots & Plants. Price Burlington, N. J.

Samuel Wilson, Seeds, Plants and Trees, Mechanicsville, Pa.

Strawberry and Cabbage Plants, Onion Sets, Cleveland Nursery Co. Rio Vista, Va

The Bee Resteth.

The busy bee hath ceased to fly,
And no longer is a hummer,
But sitteth down to masticate
The sweets he stole last summer.

For the Maryland Farmer.

MOST PROFITABLE FRUITS FOR THE EASTERN SHORE.

BY J. W. KERR.

Editor Maryland Farmer:

Your inquiry as to what I regard the most promising or profitable fruits for planting on the Eastern Shore is before me; and without further preface, in accordance with my interpretation of what is implied by the inquiry, any recommendations upon this subject, to be of any value to your readers, should be supported by matured experience. Mere observation of a variety of any class—or perhaps better say—the examination, under favorable or unfavorable conditions, of a variety for a single season, establishes nothing reliable as to its merits or demerits.

Among the fruits that are produced with profit on the great variety of soils peculiar to this peninsula, are apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, and all kinds of small fruits, grapes, berries, etc.

As to varieties, beginning with apples. The early or summer varieties that succeed generally throughout the peninsula are Yellow Transparent, Colton, Early Ripe and Early Harvest of the yellow skin class, and Red Astrachan, Fourth of July, Carolina, Red June, Early Strawberry and Fanny. For late summer and early fall, Gravenstein, Maiyland Maiden's Blush, Excelsior and Fallawater are all good varieties. For the very best winter variety known to me, quality, productiveness, size and

keeping qualities, as well as vigor and healthiness of tree, the Stayman's Winesap, without doubt, is superior to allothers. This variety was originated by Dr. Stayman, of Kansas, from seed of the old Winesap, well and popularly known throughout the whole country, but is much larger, much finer in flavor, and a better keeper.

A second choice for winter apples would be Paragon; a variety propagated for some years under the name of Blacktwig, Mammoth Black-twig, etc. For a variety to keep into late spring and a good apple too, Mattamuskeet has no superior. Shockley is also a good keeper and bearer, but is too small in size for a York Imperial and market apple. Smith's Cider, are both great bearers, and each is popular, where grown on heavy soils; but ordinarily there is too great waste of fruit with these caused by too early maturity, and dropping from the trees before time to gather the fruit for fall storage; neither of these varieties are of high flavor either.

For half a dozen, most profitable pears: Bartlett, Angou, Kieffer. Duchess, Early Harvest and Lawrence.

Peaches: What of interest could be said to an Eastern Shore fruit-grower as to varieties of this fruit? I would merely suggest that the Elberta should find a place in every selection.

Cherries: Early Richmond is the only kind extensively planted, and where properly managed is fairly profitable. Black Tartarion is as good and reliable as any of the sweet heart varieties. Mayduke and Ida are also good.

Plums: Those varieties of our native species are the only plums worthy of any expenditure of time and labor. These, if

planted with a proper regard for the pollination of the blossoms, are perhaps as profitable as any other fruit grown on the peninsula, if not more so. The best market varieties are Milton, Lone Star, American Eagle, Wildgoose, Whitaker, Newman, Pool's Pride, Moreman, Wayland and others. The last two, are equal to any Damson when used the same way and will produce ten times as much fruit in ten years. My hopes for value and profit in the Japan plums are waning. They are so very liable to injury by frosts, because of their blooming so early in spring; and then, worse if possible, is the tendency to speck and rot, as the fruit approaches maturity, a fault identical with that of the very early varieties of peaches.

Grapes; "The grape for the million," is still found in the Concord; Moore's Early is a week or ten days earlier and is a desirable variety; Nectar, is very fine in quality; Brighton, is a fine red one, so also is Vergennes; and for white, Niagara, Etta, Pocklington, Lady and Martha are all good.

Eastern Shore Nurseries, Denton, Md.

For the Maryland Farmer.

FRUITS ADAPTED TO THE MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS OF MARYLAND.

BY J. W. SASSCER,

Nurseryman, with Wm. Corse & Sons

The outlook of fruit growing generally in Western Maryland appears to continue to have a bright future. The crop was a failure there last year, but it was a failure everywhere in the State. While it was not encouraging to the growers, I really think it was better for them. It

gave the market an opportunity to lighten itself of the large quantity of canned fruits which were packed in '93, and I have learned it appeared in some localprepare itself for the larger crop which I anticipate this year, '95. I congratulate the growers in Western Maryland -particularly those in the mountainous section—upon their success. I think they have only failed two years since they have been growing fruit.

It appears that all kinds of fruit, generally do well in the Mountainous Section. The fruit generally has high color, and is firm. Among many varieties of Peach doing well, are Troths, Mt. Rose, Crawford's Early and Late, Stump the World, Old Mixon free, Chair's Choice, Magnum Bonum, Grosse Mignonne, Smock free, Fox Seedling, Teton de Venus, Salway, Belyeu's Comet, La Grange, Steadley, Geary's Holdon, Heath Cling, Old Mixon and Smock Cling. late ripening varieties have been most profitable in that section.

Among the many kinds of Apples the following do well. Transparent, Harvest, Astrachan, Fetofsky, Duchesse, Smokehouse, Summer and Fall Rambo and Dominie. Among the keepers are Baldwins, Ben Davis, Grime's Golden, Rome Beauty, Smith's Cider, Wagener, Winesap, Johnson's Winter or York Imperial, Yellow and Green Pippins, Paradise, Seek no Further, Black and English Red Streaks.

The disease, so called, "Peach Yellows" has appeared in several localities, but the prompt action taken by the growers to eradicate it, I hope is a success. The fruit growers should watch closely their orchards and see that the San Jose scale, of California, does not appear. It is the most serious insect

enemy the growers of California have to contend with, and within the past year ities east and south, in Md., Va., N. Y., N. J., and Fla., where it injured some apple and peach trees.

It would be well for growers to examine their orchards to see if the insect has made its appearance and that it does not get headway. It is a small, flat, round scale, a little lighter in color than the bark of the tree, and found in greater numbers on the younger limbs and twigs. Is about an eighth of an inch in diameter. In the centre is a small elevated, shiny, black, round point.

The best remedy I have learned is to use a strong solution of whale oil soap, and spray well the branches affected. Should a branch be closely set with the scales when first discovered, I think best to cut and burn it. If permitted to spread it might ruin our fruit industry. It has been stated that in three or four years the inconspicuous scale will completely cover the bark of young trees and necessarily kill them; therefore it is so important to watch closely the young wood of the trees where it first appears.

For the Maryland Farmer.

SEEDS AND PLANTS RUNNING OUT.

BY J. W. HALL.

Much is being said in the columns of the agricultural papers about seeds and plants running out. The fact is while some are spending time and money to improve plants and seeds, others are always letting the same retrograde; and these same persons are always saying that they have run out.

In particular does this apply to potatoes. Take for an example the Early Rose which has been catalogued by our seedsmen for several years; These same people will say that they have run out, and that up to the present we have nothing to take their place. I differ from these writers in some respects. I have been growing two crops of this standard variety, as well as other early varieties of potatoes, and I find instead of degener ating they improve greatly. I do say with my mode of culture they are as good and true in every respect as they were when introduced. Many of the seedsmen will say that the Early Rose has greatly deterioriated. I will pay \$5.00 for one peck of any early variety of potatoes, old or new, that will yield a larger crop than new blood second crop Early Rose seed, considering quality and quan-

Potatoes in sections where only one crop can be grown will retrograde a little each year, and the man who continues to plant such seed will find that in a few years he can only realize about half the crop with the quality greatly deteriorated.

The same is true with the man who insists on planting small seed. If the readers of this could have seen the crops that I dug in July 1894, they would be apt to agree with me that they not only improve, but improve greatly. In those sections where only one crop can be grown the same season, if the planter will secure good seed on the start, excellent crops may be obtained for the first two or three crops; but the quality will greatly deteriorate and the crops grow lighter each year.

Seeds of all kinds should have enough

vitality to not only germinate readily but to send up a strong vigorous shoot. With me the sprouts get larger each year instead of getting smaller. To take the average crop of potatces as grown on the farm and attempt to improve by selecting the best, you obtain about the same results as to take a common scrub animal and attempt to breed them up.

The same is also true with strawberries, raspberries, etc. Take, for instance, the Wilson strawberry which has been one of the most profitable berries to the marketer that was ever grown in this country. Some writers will say the same about this berry. The main reason of its great degeneration is because they have allowed it. They are like some of the growers with us, taking puny runners from old foot-trodden beds until the varieties have dwindled away, insisting that such plants are as good as from new beds; but such is not the case; plants should always be taken from new beds with good culture and first plants used.

Marion Station, Md.

Floral Treasures.

We are in receipt of a beautifully illustrated catalogue, containing a wonderful collection of roses from the Good & Reese Company, of Springfield, O. This enterprising firm have made a specialty of rose growing, and to-day are the largest lose growers in the world. Their catalogue is very handsome, filled with illustrations and beautifully colored plates. 'The elegantly colored plate of the wonderful new rose, Gen. Robt. E. Lee, is especially fi e. All interested in flower ulture will be delighted with this catalogue, which is "A Floral Treasure," and Good & Reese Company will mail it to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps. See their large advertisements making a special offer of "A Rainbow Collection" in another column.

FERMILIZERS.

CONDUCTED BY H. J. PATTERSON, Of the Maryland Ag'l. Experiment Station. Contributions and Queries Invited from all Sources.

For the Maryland Farmer.

FERTILIZERS FOR STRAWBERRIES.

In previous articles it has been shown that the composition of a crop was not a true basis upon which to formulate a fertilizer for that crop, and that more depended upon the soil and its natural fertility than upon the crop; yet an understanding of the relative feeding propensities of various crops, aids very materially in making preparations for that crop and in supplying the necessary plant foods. The character of the plant foods supplied must depend upon the time of its application, the rapidity with which it is to be made use of, and upon the nature and character of the growth to be produced.

The relative amounts of the different plant foods used by the strawberry vine and fruit are shown by the following figures:

Ŭ.	FRUIT.	VINE.
	per cent.	per cent.
Total Mineral Matter,	0,60	3.34
Phosphoric Acid,	0.11	0 48
Potash,	0.30	0.35
Nitrogen,	0.15	1.00

The time of application of fertilizers to strawberries may be divided into two general classes:

1st. Application to be made before or at the time of setting the plants; 2nd. Application to beds already set and to old beds.

A study of the conditions surrounding these two classes, the kind of growth that is expected and the rapidity with which the growth is to be made, makes it almost self evident that different proportions of the plant foods should be used and that the degree of availability of the foods should be varied.

As a rule the general prepartion of land that is to be cultivated in strawberries is not what it should be, or what the strawberry culturist will ultimately have to come to; but taking the average conditions with the most typical soils cultivated in strawberries in Wicomico and Anne Arundel counties, the following general principles will be found to apply:

1st. In new beds it will be necessary to apply fertilizers that will contain a few per centages of all these plant foods; that these plant foods will be in such a condition of availability as to give the plants a quick and good start; and that it will then gradually become available and keep the plants in a good, strong, healthy condition, and promote the formation of runners so as to give the desired stand.

2nd. For old beds and beds already set it will generally be found best to apply the fertilizers in the early spring, as soon as they begin to grow. At that time it is desirable to produce a quick growth and to give such plant foods as are most largely drawn upon in the functions of reproduction and growing fruit.

The following fertilizing ingredients, mixed in the proportions given, will be found to about meet the conditions above expressed and be applicable to the aver-

age soil upon which strawberries are grown:

FOR NEW BEDS.

To be worked into the row with a cultivator before setting the plants.

Dissolved South Carolina Rock, 1000 lbs. Fine ground dried fish, 600 lbs. Nitrate of soda, 100 lbs. Muriate of Potash, 300fbs.

2000 fbs

Apply at the rate of 400 to 600 lbs. per acre. The soluble phosphoric acid of the rock, the nitrogen of the nitrate of soda, and the potash, will be readily and immediately available to the plants and will give them a good start. fish will yield its nitrogen and phosphoric acid gradually, and, with the phosphoric acid of the rock and potash from the muriate, will keep the necessary foods constantly at the disposal of the plants.

FOR OLD BEDS.

To be applied early in the spring by sowing along the rows close to the plants and working into the soil lightly, with hoe or cultivator.

Dissolved South Carolina Rock, 1100lbs. Dried Blood, 2001bs. Nitrate of Soda, 4001bs. 3001bs. Sulphate of Potash, 2000lbs.

Apply at the rate of about 300 lbs. per acre. This mixture will give all the plant food in a very available condition and furnish the meterials necessary for the drain upon the food in producing bloom and growing fruit.

A bed that has been set in the spring, and has not done well, will often be revived and aided in the formation of runners, if an application such as recommended for old beds be applied at the time of the last fall working.

It will sometimes be found that too large amount of nitrogenous plant foods will cause a very dense growth of vine and leaf, which will prove detrimental by excluding the sun and holding moisture, thus causing the fruit to ripen slowly and unevenly and often causing it to rot.

H. J. P.

A DISEASE OF THE VIOLET.

Under date of November 27, Consul Germain, of Zurich, writes Hon. Secretary of Agriculture:

Newspapers from the South of France report that the disease noticed among violets in the last two years has of late taken a new expansion and a strong start. But few people are aware of the important role the industry of growing violets plays in the South of France, and particularly on the French Riviera; it is not surprising, therefore, that the gardeners and floriculturists are getting alarmed. In the departments of the Maritimes Alpes and Var, the growing of violets, which is done in the open fields, has become an article of commerce, the value of which reaches into the hundreds of thousands annually.

The disease makes itself known by wilting of the leaves, which soon after drop off, leaving nothing but the bare roots. As a remedy, a copper solution applied to the leaves has proved to be efficient. But the labor involved in spraying so many plants is tedious and expensive.

Scientific men have not the same good opinion of the violets as have the garden-While the green leaves, when boiled, produce a slimy tea, to which many healing properties are attributed, and which, for instance, Kneipp recom-

mends as a remedy against whooping cough, the roots, nevertheless, are veonmous. This was demonstrated by Professor Cornevin in his book on venomous plants. He writes that small parts of the violet root, introduced in the organism, bring about nausea, painful vomiting, nervous cases, interruption of the blood circulation, breathing complaints, and apparitions which, with sufficient potions, become serious, and may bring about death. Cornevin adds that the chemist Boullay prepared an alkaloid from the violet root, which he named "Violin," and which has proven to be a powerful emetic. Botanist Lagrave has also observed that a certain relation exists between the strong perfume of the violets and the venomous qualities of its roots, because the roots of the so-called wild or dog violets, which have no perfume, are not venomous.

Market Gardeners Grow Rich.

There is lots of money made in early vegetables. Everybody admits that the very earliest vegetables are produced from Salzer's Northern grown seeds. Think of having radishes in fourteen days; lettuce in twenty days; potatoes in forty days; peas in forty-six days, and splendid cabbage in fifty-five days from day of sowing seed!

If you will cut this out and send it with \$1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis, you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their great seed catalogue, or for six cents postage a package of Fourteen Day Paris Radish Seed and their seed catalogue.

The Baltimore Nurseries.

Four hundred acres in nursery stock, one hundred acres in orchards, one hundred acres in small fruits; these constitute the Baltimore Nurseries, all under the most ex-

perienced, skillful, methodical managemeut. Do you wish to beautify the surroundings of your home? In these nurseries you will find a vast assortment of Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc., with all the requisites for landscape gardening, on a large or a small scale, and skilled assistance in laying it out if required, Do you wish to plant fruit trees? The choicest stocks await your selection, with valuable hints thrown in. This great enterprise is the result of many years of thoughtful labor while no expense has been spared to make it perfect in every particular. The offices are situated at the corner of Baltimore and Paca Streets, Baltimore, Md.

CATALOGUES, &c.

The annual cataloges of seedsmen, nurserymen and poultrymen, generally issued in January, are this year books of artistic beauty, and ornaments for the home of the most wealthy and refined. When ordering them, enclose a few two cent stamps to pay postage, for scarcely one of them has cost less than 25 or 50 cents to those who issue them. Of course most of them will be sent if you merely request it; but a slight acknowledgment of stamps is always appreciated. Among the most beautiful, with colored plates of flowers, vegetables and fruits, and otherwise embellished, we note the following:

W. Atlee Burpee & Co's., "Seeds that Grow," Philadelphia, Pa. Also, by the same "A Bright Book about Seeds."

Vick's Floral Guide. James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y. Flowers, vegetables, and small fruits.

W. W. Rawson's Hand Book of vegetable and flower seeds, Boston, Mass.

Wm. Henry Maule, Philadelphia. Pa. Vegetables, flowers and fruit.

Henry A. Dreer, Philadelphia, Pa. Garden Calendar, vegetables, flowers, fruits and all garden requisites.

James J. H. Gregory and Sons, Marblehead, Mass. Catalogue of home grown seeds.

Hitchings & Co., 233 Mercer St., New

York. Modern Greenhouse Construction, with accompanying catalogues on heating and ventilation.

J. Bolgiano & Sons, Baltimore, Md. Seeds, vegetable plants and bulbs.

Franklin Davis Nursery Co., Baltimore, Md.

Wm. Corse & Sons, Baltimore, Md. Nursery Stock and Landscape Gardening.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va. High grade seeds and guide for the farm and garden.

M. Crawford, Cuyahoga Falls, O. Strawberry plants and Gladiolus Bulbs.

A. Blanc & Co., Philadelphia Pa., issues a catalogue of novelties and specialties.

Bush & Son & Meissner, Bushberg, Mo., Grapes.

Berlin Nurseries, Berlin, Md.

L. Templin & Sons, Calla, Ohio. "Beautiful flowers from the Calla Greenhouses."

John W. Hall, Marion Station, Md., Pedigree seed potatoes, strawberry plants.

D. Landreth & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., issue their catalogue for their 111th year.

Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co. Illustrated catalogue and price list, Quincy, Ill.

Geo. M. Stahl. The Model Excelsion Incubator, 212 pages.

Monitor Incubator Co., Bristol, Conn. Catalogue and price list.

Planting Seeds.

A question among all gardeners at this season of the year is, what seeds shall I plant? We are just now in receipt of a 100 page catalogue from J. J. Bell, of Binghamton, N. Y., telling all about what to get and where to get it, Flowers as well as vegetables. This valuable book is mailed free to all who plant gardens, and we advise our readers to send for it.

The North Avenue Skating Rink,

No amusement has ever become so popular from the very start as skating at the North Avenue Rink, corner Charles and North Avenue, which, being covered, is independent of weather and open to skaters all the

year round. The graceful, gliding movements of the skaters are certainly "the poetry of motion," and to witness the gay and lively scene of hundreds moving on the ice is great attraction to visitors, whilst the band discourses sweet music. The Rink is open from 9 a. m. to 12 noon, from 2 p. m. to 5.30, and from 7.30 to 10.30 p. m. Instructions are given at the morning sessions free; admission is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. Various celebrities of the skating world, who preform the most wonderful feats on skates, are frequently engaged by the management. Skating is such healthy and thoroughly delightful amusement that learners come from long distances to acquire the art as it should be practiced. The teaching here is rendered remarkably easy, but is thorough. The Rink is perfectly safe for performers.

Grasses and Clover.

Messes. T. W. Wood & Sons, of Richmond, Va., give particularly full and valuable information regarding Grasses and Clovers, in their New Seed Book for 1895. This firm has always been regarded as an authority on these crops, the irformation which they give in their catalogue being republished in full in several of the agricultural papers, and being specially commended by Mr. L. H. Dewey, of the United States Department of Agriculture. This book will be mailed free to all readers of the Maryland Farmer, who will write for it.

Working Harness

will last longer, be tough, won't gall the horses, and is pleasant to handle it oiled with

Vacuum Leather Oil.

Nothing so good for women's and children's and men's shoes.

25c. worth is a fair trial—and your money back if you want it—a swob with each can.

For pamphlet, free, "How TO TAKE CARE OF LEATHER," send to

VACUUM OIL CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Baltimore Business Directory.

Accountant. Wm. F. Rogers, 323 N. Charles St.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds, etc. Griffith & Lytle, 516 Ensor Street.

Ag'l Implements, Fertilizers. Roloson Bros., 1900 to 1910 Frederick Ave.

Attorney at Law, Broker in Business Opportunities Attorney at Law, G.W. Hume Ciaig, 319 Law B'ld'g

Auctioneers & Commis'n Mer's, Merryman & Pat-Auctioneers & Commis'n Mer's, terson, 11 S. Charles

Baltimore Transfer Co., 205 E. Baltimore St., Passenger, Baggage & Freight

Brunswick Cafe. Rooms for Gentlemen. 526 N. Calvert Street.

Business College School of Shorthand. Typewriting. C. E. Barnett, 102 N. Charles

Barber's Supplies. M. Trego & Co., 415 E. Baltimore

Farm Supply Co. S. Luther Lamberd, Sec'y & Sup't. Agr'l Imp., Seeds. 114 Light St.

Grain Drills. Empire Drill Company, W. H. Brown, 404 S. Eutaw Street.

Grain Drills. Bickford & Huffman Co., B. G. Thomas, Mgr., 408 S. Eutaw St.

Carriage & Wagon W'ks. Peters Carriage & Wagon

Carriage Builders, Martin L. McCormick & Bro. Madison and Boundery Aves.

Carpenter & Builder, Saml. G. Leight, 14 W. 20th., Residence, 401 E. Biddle St.

Carpenters & Builders.

Minor & Brother,
14 N. Green Street.

Chemicals & Fertilizers, R.J. Hollingsworth, M'frs' 102 S. Charles St.

Mass. Benefit Ass'n, P. L. Perkins, General Agent, Fidelity Building.

Engineers & Machinists. C. L. Gwinh & Co., 709 E. Fayette Street,

Funeral Directors, Wm. J. Ticker & Sons. (Hacks Supplied.) 221 S. Eutaw Sreet.

Fertilizers. J. J. Turner & Co., 602 E. Pratt St.

Cole's Hotel, Newly Furnished. Rates Moderate. Stables. N.W.Cor. Hillen & Forest Sts

Carrollton Hotel. Rates, according to location of Rooms, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day.

Kilrain's Hotel, Jake Kilrain, Prop. N.W. Cor. Pratt. Regular Dinners 35c.

Malthy House. American and European Plan. Pratt Street, near Charles.

Pepper's Hotel, Holliday and Lexington Sts. Opp. City Hall. Mrs. W. S. Pepper, Pro.

Hatter. James E. Connolly. S. W. Cor. Eutaw and Saratoga Sts.

House and Sign Painters, Sharp and Barnett Sts.

House and Sign Painters Phillip Endlich, 201 E. Saratoga St.

House & Sign Painters. Wm. A. Gettermann, 1911 E. Biddle Street.

Leather & Shoe Findings. J. A. McCambridge & Co. 118 S. Calvert St.

Lumber Dealers. Canton Avenue & Albemarle St

Patent Fire Pots, Blow Pipes, Burners, &c. Pratt.

Pattern & Model Makers, Leach & Orem, 210 N. Holliday St.

Plumber and Gas Fitter. J. H. Pumphrey, 1504 W. Baltimore St.

Plummer and Gas Fitter, 100 Clay St., cor. Liberty.

Printers Rollers & Roller Gum, J. E. Norman & Co.

Tillitors Rullors & Rullor Guill, 421 Exchange Pl.

Real Estate. L. G. & E.W. Turner, 26 E. Fayette St. Suburban property & town colonies.

Sails, Awnings, Tents and Hay covers. (Old canvas)

Sample Trunks & Cases. & Repairer, 7 N. Sharp St.

Veterinarian. Stuart E. Paulet, M, D. C., Railroad Hotel, Catonsville, Md.

Veterinarian. Wm, Dougherty D.V. S. Graduate of Veterinary Medicine. 1035 Cathedral

MARYLAND FARMER.

H. R. WALWORTH, Editor.

The MARYLAND FARMER is published Monthly at Baltimore, Md., at the subscription price of 50c. a year in advance. New subscriptions can commence at any time during the year.

Payment for the Maryland Farmer when sent by mail should be made in a Post Office Money Order, Postal Note or Express Money Order. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a registered letter. All postmasters are required to register letters when requested to do so.

Always give the name of the post office to which your Magazine is sent.

CONT BUTIONS: -All are cordially invited to express their opinions on any subject, give helpful talks to the inexperienced, and ask questions in any department.

All letters should be addressed,

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.,

213 N. CALVERT ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

Correspondents are specially requested to write their communications on separate slips of paper and only on one side, signing name and address.

Advertising rates sent on application. Agents wanted; liberal commissions.

Entered as second class matter at Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

2d Month. FEBRUARY. 28 Days.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quar. 2 7 16.1 P.M. Last Quar. 16 8 8.8 A.M. Full Moon 9 12 2.30 P.M. New Moon 24 11 43.6 A.M. Perigee 9 8 A.M. Apogee 22 2 P.M. FESTIVALS.

Septuagesima Sunday February 10.

Quinquagesima Sunday February 24. February 26. Shrove Tuesday Ash Wednesday February 27.

HOLIDAYS.

Washington's Birthday February 22.

IMPLEMENT NUMBER.

The March number of the MARYLAND FARMER Will be devoted to Agricultural Implements and Machinery. We hope to illustrate some of the latest and best machines for the general work of the farmer, and to make this number worthy of preservation for general future reference.

FOR SEEDSMEN

We have read with a great deal of interest the seed circular issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, in which the government seed distribution is discussed. It is a matter which commends itself to the attention of seedsmen itself is a small item amid the wasteful

throughout the whole country. it involves the purchase of a small amount of seeds, when the aggregate of seed sales in the U.S. are in comparison, it is a precedent which means vastly more than appears on its face. If the business of one class can be thus tampered with by the government, why can not the business of all other classes?

Secretary Morton will merit the gratitude of seedsmen everywhere if he can induce Congress to lessen the great burden of seed distribution. All others will join in gratitude for lessening the volume of money spent for ordinary seed stock; to support the great number of clerks absolutely necessary to put up nine and a half millions of packages, the purchase of this number of paper and muslin bags being no small item; to pay the free transportation of these tons of seeds through the mails; and much more in items of storage and clerical labor, the details of which we will not take the space to mention.

The government seed distribution in

extravagance which has characterized Congress for twenty years or more, and at times we have felt that these packages of worthless seed, sent to the farmers from Washington, represented their share of the benefits to be derived from the government, after bearing, as they have, the grinding taxation of three fourths of the government's income. We are glad, however, that this insult to their intelligence has some prospect of being abandoned.

An agitation has been in progress for some years to put an end to this useless throwing away of money in the purchase of common, and often stale seeds. That it may succeed now is the wish of all who have the prosperity of the country at heart.

CATALOGUES ARE EDUCATIONAL.

It is a fact which very few appreciate that the catalogues issued by seedsmen, and nurserymen, and poultrymen are essentially educational in their character. Perhaps no series of books give a greater variety of practical knowledge than do these catalogues.

Seeds are known by them in various languages, whether they be tree, vegetable or flower seeds, and such practical directions are given in connexion with them that their study is almost equal to what might be learned in an extensive course of instruction in an agricultural college on the same subjects. In fact it is better in one respect, that the catalogues give the result of positive experience, while too much of the technical teachings are founded on theory instead of upon experience.

The nursery catalogues give facts in the field of fruit and forestry which are surprising in their extent, and equally surprising in the detail of knowledge as to the habit of every variety of shrub, plant or tree which is worthy of a place in garden or in field, in greenhouse or on the lawn. No mere amateur can conceive of the amount of study and care which have been spent in perfecting the knowledge which is recorded in these works, and which in a majority of them may be depended upon for its accuracy.

The poultry catalogues are in a lesser degree also of an educational character; but they have not yet been brought to that practical standpoint which characterises those of seedsmen and nurserymen. Very few of them have thus far gone into the detail of the treatment of poultry for eggs and chicks to any great extent. They do, however, give the best descriptions to be found in any treatise of the distinguishing traits of the different breeds, with minute records of colors, shapes and weights of each.

If newspapers, class journals, serial novels and similar publications are allowed special mail privileges on the ground of their increasing the general intelligence of the community, certainly these publications—even though devoted to private business interests—are vastly more worthy.

We advise our readers to send for catalogues, read and study them and enjoy the richness of their practical knowledge.

PIMLICO DRIVING CLUB.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pimlico Driving Club held January 16th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, John Waters; Vice President, John E. Phillips; Treasurer, Henry Clark; Secretary, George Keenan. At the next meeting the revised by laws will be acted upon and committees will be appointed on races, rules and finances.

AYRSHIRE MEETING.

The 20th annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association was held at Narragansett Hotel, Providence, R. I., on January 9th, 1895. There were over fifty breeders of Ayrshires present. Five new members were elected last year. C. M. Winslow, Esq., Brandon, Vermont, Secretary, will be pleased to give information upon all matters connected with the Association.

National Dairy Congress.

The second annual meeting of the National Dairy Congress will be held in the Building of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., on February 26th and 27th, 1895. Opening sessions at 10 o'clock a. m. Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, will deliver an address of welcome. An interesting programme on practical dairy topics by men of national reputation has been arranged. For further information address D. P. Ashburn, Secretary, Gibbon, Nebraska.

The Russian Government will build a number of grain elevators along the Government Railroads in the grain districts. First only at stations from which more than 200,000 poods (a pood equals 36.11 pounds) are shipped. Stations having less than that amount will be

left to private enterprise. Each elevator will have a capacity of 40 per cent of the average quantity shipped annually.

Theo. M. Stephan, Consul. Annaberg.

POULTRY SHOW.

The Maryland Association Will Begin It, February 28.

A meeting of the Maryland Poultry and Pigeon Association was held recently at the Hotel Rennert. The following directors were elected: Governor Brown, G. A. Frick, Miss Anna E. Brennen, Henry F. New, W. H. Whitridge and Leopold Strouse, Baltimore city; Charles E. Ford, Mrs. Robert Garrett, Randolph Mordecai, John Ridgely of H. and Samuel M. Shoemaker, Baltimore county; Miss Emily F. Bay, Carroll county: Dr. H. W. Dorsey, Frederick county; John L. Cost, Washington county; Thomas I. Fulks, Montgomery county: Samuel Garner, Anne Arundel county; E. Haviland, Harford county; E. Hudson, Kent county; Wm. L. Martin, Talbot coun-

An executive committee, consisting of Wm. Levering, G. O. Brown, Horace Slingluff, L. G. Dorsey, Charles E. Ford, G. A. Frick, Mrs. Robert Garrett, Henry F. New and Prof. Samuel Garner, was also chosen.

A committee was appointed to arrange for an exhibition to commence Thursday, February 28, and continue until the night of March 5. A number of new members were elected.

Messrs. Mann & Co. This old established Patent Attorney for new Inventions, is one of the most reliable in our Monum nta City Room 544 Equitable Building. Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

MARYLAND ITEMS.

Dogs are attacking sheep near Laurel. Williamsport is to have a Glove Factory.

Denton, Md., is to have a new court house

and a railroad to Queenstown.

Messrs. J. W. Stonebraker & Sons will erect a large storage warehouse in Hagerstown.

Hon. Hy. G. Davis, of W. Va., purchased six deer from the Park Commissioners for his park at Elkins.

President Cleveland is buying oyster shells in Cambridge, Md., for his Gray Gables' walks and drives.

Talbot county, according to the census of 1890, had a population of 19,736; 12,149 whites and 7,587 blacks.

Mrs. Robert Garrett will have a fine exhibit of Poultry at the coming Maryland Pigeon and Poultry Show.

Mr. S. B. Loose has purchased a farm at Edgemont, Washington County, and put it in condition for a Peach Farm.

State Senator, Thomas G. Hayes, of Baltimore, has announced himself a democratic candidate for governor. Who next?

Messrs. Hurry A. Roe and Jas. H. Nicholls, will start a shirt factory at Denton Bridge, Caroline Co., employing fifty hands.

We call special attention to the change of the adverstisement of the Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad Co. See Travelers Guide.

Mr. Frank Hodges and Mr. Q. McElhiney have started a Hog Ranch near Ruthland, Anne Arundel County, they have already sold over 80 hogs.

The Annual Report of the State Agricultural Experiment Station has been filed in the executive office at Annapolis; Mr. Robert A. Miller is the Director.

The Isle of Avon Improvement Company has been incorporated, for the purpose of improving Avon Island, near Oxford, Md. A hotel and cottage will be built.

The Montgomery County Agricultural Fair will be held this year the first week in September. The Frederick Fair the second week and the Hargerstown fair the third week in October.

The Police Commissioners of Baltimore, have rendered their report for 1894. Receipts from all sources \$853,739.84, disbursements \$846,688,56, leaving a balance on hand of \$7,051.28.

Mr. A. M. Fulford has been re-elected President of the Agricultural Society of Harford County. Mr. Geo W. Jones, Vice President; Mr. Jas. McNabb, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. J. M. Street, Corresponding Secretary.

It is said that no tombstone marks the grave of the late Gov. Thomas G. Pratt in the cemetery at Annapolis. A monument has been proposed by the Legislature of Maryland, but nothing has been done towards erecting it.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore. Mr. Edwin Warfield, President; has complied with the statutary provisions of the State of Va., and the company is now authorized to become surety upon bonds in the Old Dominion.

The Olive Dairy are putting in a De Laval Separator outfit, which is being furnished by the Md. Agricultural Co., of Baltimore, the general agents for this machine. also hear that Thomas Todd, of Baltimore Co., has purchased one for his dairy.

The first fast freight train between Baltimore and Philadelphia, passed through the Belt tunnel Friday morning F bruary 1st. It was pulled by "old 1389." This tunnel is over 6,500 feet long. Work was commenced September 9, 1890. The cost will be \$7,000,000.

A big cracker fight is on hand between the combine, known as the New York Biscuit Co., and Messrs. Jas. D. Mason & Co. of Baltimore. The combine wants to exterminate the Baltimore Cracker Company; but that can't be done. Messrs. Mason & Co. are in to win.

Railway Postal Clerks have been put on the Choptank line of the Chesapeake and Atlantic Transportation Company. enables a free delivery at the various post offices on the route, and affords quick mail facilities among the towns and villages on the Choptank and Tred Avon rivers.

Mr. Richard Tilghman Earle, of Queen Anne's Co., died at his residence, Winton, Corsica Neck, Sunday evening, January 20, aged 78 years. Mr. Earle was a farmer and a prominent citizen of his county, long identified with its interests. His family was one of the first in the county, descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors. Mr. Earle was widely known for his generous qualities. A vestryman for 40 years in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Centreville; President of the trustees of the poor of his county; Director of the Centreville, National Bank, etc.

LANDRETH'S SEED-FARM VIEWS.

We have been especially pleased with these large half-tone views of the Seed Farms of D. Landreth & Sons, Bristol, Pa., and other extensive farms in New Jersey and Virginia. They are not only advertising the business of the firm; but they are artistic sketches of the buildings work and workmen of the general seed business as carried on in the most extensive manner by the large seed firms of this country. Landreth's stands No, 1 and dates its existence from the year 1784, now 111 years of age; and yet young and vigorous.

Grass Is King.

Grass rules. It is the most valuable crop of America. Worth more than either corn or wheat. Luxurious meadows are the farmer's delight. A positive way to get them, and the only one we know, is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. Many of our farmer readers praise them and say they get 4 to 6 tons of magnificent hay per acre from Salzer's seeds. Over one hundred different kinds of grass, clover and fodder plant seeds are sold by Salzer.

If you will cut this out and send it with 7c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get a sample of Grass and Clover Mixture and their mammoth seed catalogue free.

Strawberry and Cabbage Plants. Trees, &c., Cat'g free. A. J. McMath, Onley, Va

For the Maryland Farmer.

EXPOSITION ITEMS.

Baltimore's Great Centennial of 1897. Notes from Headquarters.

Since our last issue gratifying progress has been made in the preparatory work of the Exposition. General Manager Brackett, during a visit to New York, secured a promise from the firm of Mannesman Brothers, who are the largest manufacturers of tubing in the World, and who have enormous manufacturing plants in Germany and England, that they would make a large display at the Exposition, exceeding that shown by them at the World's Fair.

Dr. Ulrich Jahn, the owner of the magnificent collection of the Ancient Armor shown in the "German Village" at the World's Fair, also promises to make an exhibit of interesting character.

A local yachtsman has suggested that the International yacht races be held in 1897, and that a boat be built by the Baltimore Syndicate to take part in the contest. The proposition is enthusiastically endorsed by local yachtmen,

Captain Collins, who was the Chief of the great "Fish and Fisheries Department" at the World's Fair, and who now lives in Laurel, Maryland, says: "As to a Fisheries Exhibit Baltimore could have one far greater and better than at Chicago and at much less expense. Her position on the seaboard will enable her to do this. It was a matter of great expense at Chicago to get salt water for the sea fish, here it is right at hand. You could also have a splendid exhibit of the oyster industry of Maryland. The Chesapeake has an inexhaustible mine of wealth. When the gold mines of Australia are barren, the great Bay wh ch lies practically at the doors of Baltimore will still be vielding riches."

Amap has been prepared by Secretary Wedderburn for free distribution which shows that there are 12,000,000 people within an area of 200 miles of Baltimore and only 6,000,000 people within the same area taking Chicago as a centre.

The President of the Corn & Flour Exchange in his address gives the Exposition a strong ndorsement

THE POULTRY YARD.

Our readers will receive every attention, if they will address any of the Poultrymen in the select list below, and state their wants.—[Ed. M. F.

Lewis C. Beatty, Washington, N. J. Fancy Poultry All varieties. Circular free.

The Best Brooder, \$5.00. Send for Circular. G, S, Singer, Cardington, Ohio.

Jacob Bower, Kilibuck, Ohio. Black Langshan's. Birds and Eggs for Sale.

Capon Instruments post paid \$2.50. G. P. Pilling & Son, 115 S. 11 St., Philadelphia, Pa. Book free.

Barbour & Son, Eggs 1/2 Price. 13-\$1. 39-\$2. 10 Var E. Ave. Rochester, N. Y.

B. Hammerschmidt, South Buffalo, N.Y. Bl'kJavas Wyandotte, Leghorn, Minorca

F. L. Hooper. Pear Guinea Fowls. Station B. Baltimore, Md.

S. H. Merryman.

\$8.00 Incubators. Bosley, Md.

Enterprise Poultry Yards. Annville, Pa. HighClass Poultry. Circular free.

O. K. Feed is a Meat and Bone Ration for Poultry. C. A. Bartlett, Worcester, Mass.

Wm. M. Hughes, Box 56. Newport, R.I. Bl'k Langs B. P. Rocks. Games, Bantams.

A. F. Williams, Monitor Incubator, best in the Bristol, Conn.

0. J. Pulnam & Co, Barred & White P. Rocks. Eggs and stock. Leominster, Mass.

Lansdale Iron Works. Cast Iron Poultry Troughs, and Fountains. Lansdale, Pa

Von Culin Incubator Co. Incubators. Delaware City, Del.

OFFS Mills Poultry Yards. L. Brahmas. P. Rocks Wyandottes. P. Ducks. Orr's Mills, N.Y

F. B. Zimmer & Co, Gloversville, N. Y. Beagle

Hammonton. (N. J.) Incubator Co, and Brooders

John W. Silcott, Snickersville, Va. Buff Cochins Fine young trios \$5. Egg \$1. for 15.

Geo. A. Friedrichs, Erie, Pa., White Fowls—Polish, Cochins, Leghorns, Catalog free

Prairie State Incubators & Brooders. Selling Agt H.A. Dreer, 714 Chestnut St. Phila. Pa

J. D. Engel, Middleburg, Md., 8 kinds of Poultry Eggs \$1.00. 20 kinds Seed Potatoes.

Caponize Instructions mailed free. William H. Wigmore, 107 S. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

S.C. White Leghorns only. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. W.J Richardson, Owings Mills, Md

Black Langshans: Eggs \$1. per 13: Cockerels \$1.50 S.W. North, Berkeley Sp'gs, WVa

Eggs and Stock, Bar'd P. Rock. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Edith E. Simmonds, Finksburg, Md

For the Maryland Farmer.

ONLY PURE BREEDS.

BY N. J. SHEPHERD, ELDON, MO.

Pure breed poultry are no harder to raise, nor does it cost any more, to keep them, than common stock, while there is more pleasure and profit in the better breeds. With the beginners, in nearly all cases, it will be found advisable to commence with some one of the better breeds. It will require the investment of a little more capital at the start, in the purchase of the fowls, otherwise the cost is the same; but the better returns that are always possible will make the investment a profitable one.

Better begin with a trio of a pure breed than a dozen scrubs. Give good care under ordinary conditions, a very good start of any breed can be secured from a trio.

The kind, or variety, of breed is largely a matter of choice. There are quite a number of breeds, in which there is but little, if any difference, so that choice, or taste, can largely govern. When a specialty is to be followed, it may of course be best to select a breed well calculated

to give the best results in that respect. ered best to keep. In this way at least Some breeds are not for eggs, when eggs alone are wanted; but there are general purpose breeds that lay a goodly number of eggs, are good mothers, and can be depended upon to hatch one or two clutches of chickens, and make good table food, if fed in good condition.

With poultry, as with all stock on the farm, the better bred fowls will grow faster, and mature earlier, and bring a better price when sent to market than the common fowls.

One thing, however, should be borne in mind and that is, it is of no advantage to purchase well bred fowls unless good treatment can be given them. When left to take care of themselves, as is often done, the common dung hill fowls will do about as well as any one of the better breeds.

One advantage with the beginner in starting with a small number of fowls rather than in purchasing eggs is, that experience in managing can be acquired with the fowls.

No matter how much you may read and study the experiences of others, some practical experience is necessary, if the best results are to be realized.

Where, as is usually the case on the farm, more or less fowls are kept, it is rarely a good plan to sell off all the fowls, even if they are dung hills, and make an entire new start. One of three plans can be followed. Get one or two settings of eggs, of some good breed; or purchase a trio of good fowls, and keep them to themselves and save all the eggs for hatching; or sell all of the other roosters and secure a sufficient number of roosters-one for every dozen hens will be sufficient—of the breed it is consida gradual improvement can be made. But on no account continue to breed scrubs.

For The Maryland Farmer.

A SUCCESSFUL METHOD OF RAISING

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

From Practical Experience by EDITH E. SIMMONDS, FINKSBURG, MD.

I have tried all the different ways I ever heard, or read, of raising turkeys and never met with success until I adopted this plan. I have found it perfectly satisfactory, and hope all who have been unsuccessful will give it a trial.

BREEDING STOCK.

Select strong healthy well matured, good sized birds for breeders; have them roost in open air; they will need no extra feed besides what they pick up on free range, from May till November; then give corn and wheat twice a day with an occasional soft feed of wheat bran and middlings mixed with milk or water.

EGGS.

About the middle of February, confine the hens for two days in a roomy house provided with nests. Do this once a week until you know they are laying; then every evening drive them in the house, and keep confined the next day till all have layed.

I know my hens, and generally look in the house several times a day and notice which are on the nests, and let them out as soon as they come off.

Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room, turn every day and set inside of two weeks. Do not put more under the turkey hens than they can cover comfortably-about twelve is the right number.

NESTS.

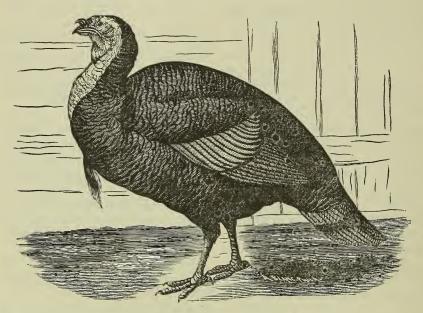
Babbitt's soap boxes make good nests; half fill with clean dry wheat straw packed tight, and put in a nest egg gourd. Put nests about two feet from the ground; do not have them close together.

INSECT POWDER.

Use Persian. Dust the setting hens well several times before hatching; also

they are 7 or 8 weeks of age. wash and place away from other stock, on high, dry ground, where the little turks may find shade. I put mine in an orchard where the grass grows three Move the coops to fresh feet high. ground at least once a week.

Give the young turkeys cracked corn and wheat three times a day; also, boiled



MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY.

powder the young turks two or three times before they are turned out to range.

COOPS.

Five feet square, 2½ feet high, made of slats 3 inches wide nailed on lengthwise, two inches apart.

Have coops high enough from the ground so the little turks can run in and out at will; do not let the hen out until

rice and dry uncooked rolled oats (oat meal) several times a week, for a change. Never feed more than they will eat up clean. Keep them supplied with water and occasionally sweet milk. Feed in this way until they are seven or eight weeks old when the hen may be turned out to roam at will, and they will only need a little wheat or whole corn when they come home at night. Give water

to drink if they come home during the day in hot weather.

STIMULANTS.

Do not give them powders, pills, onions, pepper, etc.

DEW, RAIN.

Do not worry about them being out in the dew and rain. It will only make them strong and healthy.

ROOST.

Allow them to roost in the open air. Have round perches five feet from the ground and make higher as they grow older and stronger. If perches are near trees they will naturally take to roosting in them.

GAPES, ROUP.

Turkeys raised in this way will not be troubled with the above diseases.

Chicken hens may be set on turkey eggs when the turkey hens are set, and then give the little turks when hatched to turkey mothers, but do not put more than twenty with one hen.

Buttermilk for Poultry.

Skim milk, buttermilk or curds given to poultry will prove as profitable as when these substances are fed to pigs. When milk is skimmed only the cream is removed. Cream is the carbonaceous portion of milk, and is of little value so far as being an assistant to egg production is concerned, because the elements remaining in the buttermilk consist of very nearly the same character as those existing in the egg.

The milk is as valuable as it was before it was skimmed, because cream does not carry off any of the nitrogen or phos phate in the milk. The mode of placing skim milk or buttermilk in pans for the chickens to drink is not recommended. It answers well in that manner, yet the better plan is to mix it with ground grain, and occasionally, if skim milk is used, it should be heated to the boiling point, and thickened with ground oats and corn meal for a change.

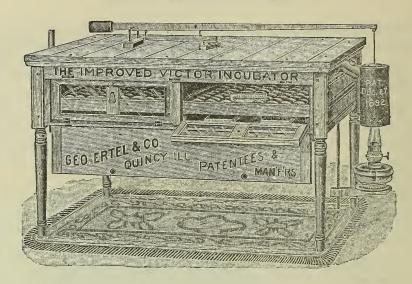
Give the milk to the chickens when it may be put in clean vessels only, for disease may be the result if they are allowed to partake of it when it is filthy or unfit for use.

Ducks: Standard Weights, &c.

The weights (standard) of adults are: Pekin drake. 8 lb.; Aylesbury drake, 9 lb.; Rouen drake, 8 lb.; Cayuga drake, 8 lb.; Muscovy drake, 10 lb. The duck in each breed is 1 lb. less in weight than the drake. Pekins and Aylesbury breeds are white, Cayugas black, and Rouens of varied color. The Muscovy does not really belong to the duck family. The eggs require the same period for hatching as those of the goose, while the produce of a mating of the Muscovy with other breeds causes a sterile hybrid.

Five and a half pounds of corn are said to be required to make a pound of pork; three pounds of corn only are required to make a pound of eggs. Buy a hen.

Chas. Gammerdinger, of Columbus, O, is one of the most extensive and successful poultry breeders in the country. From his advertisement in another column it can be seen that he breeds fifty varieties and maintains the largest range in the West. During the past year he captured 2000 prizes at ten State Fairs. By enclosing three one-cent stamps you can secure a copy of his llustrated catalogue containing 32 pages, and should you want eggs he can supply you with an undoubtedly reliable article at current prices.



The Most Modern Method.

If you would rather be a straggler than successful in the poultry business you have probably no interest in the Ertel Improved Victor Incubator or Brooder.

The Victor Incubator has a great many points in its favor that when mentioned can readily be appreciated. Its tank, heater and flues are all of copper. Its woodwork is handsome and strong. It is absolutely self-regulating. A good understanding of its mechanism can be gained from the above illustration.

Usually from 90 to 100 per cent of the fertile eggs are hatched with the Victor.

Not only have the Geo. Ertel Co. provided for the hatching of chicks but for their subsequent coddling. Their Improved Victor Brooder is as excellent for its purpose as the Victor Incubator.

A complete and interesting catalogue of both products will be sent free upon application to Geo. Ertel Co., Ill.

Tobacco stems put into hens nests are good to keep them free from vermin.

POULTRY ITEMS.

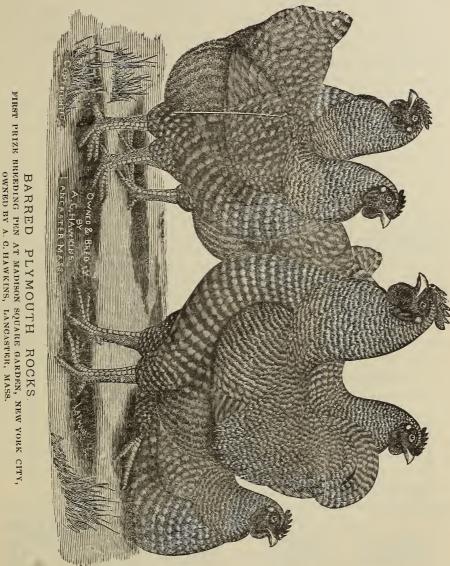
In breeding the "Games" don't breed "to feather," and expect superior endurance and other fighting qualities.

Dry earth sprinkled plentifully under the roosting perches daily, cannot be too highly recommended. It acts as a deodorizer, preserves and increases the value of the manure made.

The health of fowls is observable in the flesh and florid color of the comb, and the brightness and dryness of the eyes, the nostrils being free from any discharge and the plumage of a healthy gloss.

For canker in fowl use a powder composed of three parts of sulphate of potash and one part of feric alum, powdered and mixed thoroughly. Sprinkle on the canker spots until they disappear.

When building your poultry houses, build a separate house for each yard and front it to the south with a large window low down, so the fowls may get sunlight and warmth. A house 8x10 feet is large enough for 8 to 10 fowls.



PIRST PRIZE BREEDING PEN AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK CITY, OWNED BY A. G. HAWKINS, LANGASTER, MASS.

THE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK.

No breed has so wide a popularity as the well known Plymouth Rock. Its hardiness and fine table qualities make it one of the most profitable market breeds. At ten weeks old they make good broilers, being plump and meaty, with yellow skin and legs. The pullets lay at 5 to 6 months old and are prolific winter layers, stand confinement well. When bred to standard points in form and plumage, they are one of the most attractive breeds for the fancier, as nothing can be prettier than a small flock of finely bred Plymouth Rocks on the lawn or country place.

Our illustration represents a choice breeding pen owned by Mr. A. C. Hawkins, Lancaster, Mass., whose strain of Plymouth Rocks is favorably known in all parts of the country. His birds have been winners at the largest exhibitions for fifteen years, and are bred to the highest standard. The annual catalogue of this famous poultry farm should be read by every lover of fine poultry.

POULTRY ITEMS.

Ducks should never be suffered to swim till more than a month old. The old ducks will lay, in the year, if well kept, ten dozen eggs; and that is her best employment, for common hens are the best mothers. It is not good to let young ducks out in the morning to eat slugs and worms; for though they like them, these things will kill them if they eat too many. When young they should be fed upon meal, or curds and kept in a warm place in the night time, and not let out early in the morning.

Feed your chickens raw, fine onions,

once in three or four days; that will prevent pips. Also color their drinking water with tincture of iron occasionally. Bread soaked in vinegar is also healthy.

Never cut a fowl's wing, to prevent its flying. Pull out the flight feathers of one wing.

At two periods of their lives turkeys are very apt to die, viz:

About the third day after they are hatched, and when they throw out what is called red head, which they do at a about six or eight weeks old.

A second hatch of turkeys is not recommended, as the chance of rearing the young ones is very uncertain; they are seldom strong enough to stand the cold nights in autumn.

The French method of killing the turkey is preferable. The throat is cut and the bird hung up to bleed; the flesh thus being whiter. Where the axe is used and the head cut off the victim should not be allowed to flutter about on the ground, bruising its flesh, but be held firmly by the legs till its struggles are over.

Dry picking is now almost universally practiced. The poultry keeps better. It is very rapidly done, and without breaking the skin, by taking the feathers between the thumb and fingers, and giving a short, quick jerk downward. A bird whose skin is torn should be considered unmarketable.



Eggs Without Hens.

At a country fete a conjurer was performing the old trick of producing eggs from a pocket handkerchief, when he remarked to a little boy in fun: "Say, my boy, your mother can't get eggs without hens, can she?"

"Of course she can," replied the boy.
"Why, how is that?" asked the con-

iurer.

"She keeps ducks," replied the boy, amid roars of laughter.

How to get them.

Chickens and eggs—is the question asked of every poultry raiser. The Polk Miller Drug Co., of Richmond has solved it by recommending their Victory Poultry Food. Last years experience has proven that they are all that is claimed for them. We ask a trial. Jas. Baily & Son, Baltimore, Md., are the agents, who specially recommend them from actual results. Be sure to ask for the Victory.

RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORY

is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send two cents for circular and Free Sample to Martin Rudy, Registered Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. No postals answered. For sale by all first class druggists everywhere. Gilpin, Langdon & Co., John Thomsen's Sons, Muth Bros. & Co., and Winkleman-Brown Drug Co., Wholesale Agents, Baltimore.

The Cheapest Place in BALTIMORE,

FOR PRINTING

---IS---

The Bathon Bublishing Company,

Basement, 210 E. Lexington Street.
VANSANT BUILDING.

Low prices, and perfect workmanship guaranteed.

Wood's Vegetable Seeds

HIGHEST QUALITY-REASONABLE PRICES.

Selected and grown to suit the soil, climate and needs of Southern Gardeners and Truckers. WOOD'S SEED BOOK gives practical information as to the best and most profitable crops and varieties to grow, monthly operations for the garden and farm, as well as full descriptions, cultural directions, &c., of all Seeds adapted for growing in the South. A postal will bring this book to you; write for it to-day.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Richmond, Va. THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

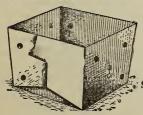
THE DIAMOND

FIBRE BERRY BOXES

STRONG, NEAT, COMPACT, CHEAP.

Send 3 Cents for Sample and full information.

DIAMOND PACKAGE CO... 28 Furnace St... Rochester, N. Y.



THE HOUSEHOLD.

The long-discarded chemise is now coming back into favor.

In Paris the decree has gone forth that dresses are to be short.

Crepons will continue to be the dominant material in spring and summer.

French embroidered garters of surpassing beauty are shown in the smartest shops.

Perfume as a gift is always acceptable especially to ladies, provided the kind be good.

When crackers become soft from long standing, put them in a pan and bake them over. They will be as crisp as fresh ones.

Buttons are used again much for bodices, the sides of skirts, on the basques of jackets, or anywhere they can seem to be useful.

Hemorrhages of the lungs or stomach are promptly checked by small doses of salt. The patient should be kept as quiet as possible.

Among the new conveniences for table service is the silver cold meat fork with three prongs (broad) and the handle flat and long.

When the finger nails are dry and break easily vaseline rubbed on after the hands are washed will do good, according to the Philadelphia Press.

A miniature Japanese lady, holding the inevitable fan and umbrella, with voluminous skirt covering, a well-filled cushion, makes a very fascinating receptacle for pins.

Braiding is brought out again in Paris, not only on woolens, but on handsome silks in bold Etruscan designs, worked with cord, generally white and gold combined, or cream or some contrasting color.

Mrs. Burton Harrison spreads a dainty teatable each afternoon, a table loaded with quaint Virginia silverware and delicate china. She is pronouncedly in favor of tea, and believes in its informality and cheer. In the Colonial rooms of her house the teapot seems as if it had found its most fitting surroundings.

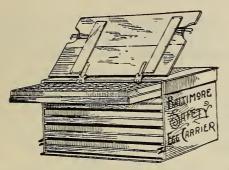
For a cold that has settled on your chest and lungs prepare a poultice by making a stiff paste of flour and boiling water. Spread this on a cloth, the paste being about

an inch thick. Sprinkle a little mustard over it and over the whole a piece of old linen. The paste holds its heat for hours, and the mustard does its work effectively without blistering.

One's skirts cannot be held so high in these days that they escape the mud. The most painstaking and careful woman comes in from even the shortest walk with bedraggled folds and flounces. When the mud has dried it can be brushed off of woolen goods, but even the most vigorous brushing fails to clean silk. It should be sponged, after being dried and brushed, with alcohol, which will leave it fresh and clean.

The jewellers' method of keeping silver is simple and effective. Smooth silver is not touched with a brush for fear of scratching it. Fine French whiting is moistened with a little water, applied with a chamois rag, and a dry chamois rag is used for polishing. There are brushes with chamois tips almost as fineas camel's hair brushes to clean fluted and cut silver, and rough or filigree silver, is cleaned by applying whiting with a fine brush and rubbing with chamois skin.

Celery Fritters. Cut up into two-inch lengths the tender white part of a dozen or so stalks of celery, the nearer the heart the better, and plunge them into scalding water. Boil for a quarter of an hour, then take them out of the hot water, drain them, and dip each separately into a batter made by beating together the yolk of an egg, a tablespoonful of salad oil, salt to season, pepper, and Work into this a quarter of a pound of flour, and sufficient water to make the batter soft, but not thin. Beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth, and stir into the batter just prior to using. Having dipped the pieces of celery in the batter, drop them one or two at a time in a small enameled pan containing hot fat. As fast as the batter takes a golden color, take out the fritters and lay them on a piece of crumpled kitchen paper, or an inverted sieve, or a drainer, and then stack them on a dish covered by a folded table napkin, and garnish plentifully with fried parsley.



CAPACITY: 12 DOZ, AND 30 DOZ.

Do you Handle Eggs?

THEN YOU NEED THE

Baltimore Egg Carrier.

The latest and most complete crate ever produced for the Safe Transportation of Eggs.

No more broken or cracked Eggs

if shipped in this case.

The entire case can be examined and counted in one minute.

For further description and prices write to the

BALTIMORE EGG CRATE

BALTIMORE, MD. 218 N. HOLLIDAY STREET,



INCUBATORS

In-Door and Out-Door Brooders. 112 FIRST PREMIUMS. Send for 114-page Illustrated Cat'g.
Prairie State Incubator Co., Homer City, Pa Homer City, Pa.







Hatcher made. Circulars Free. QEO. II. STAHL, 114 to 122 S. 6th St., Quincy, III.



Brooders only \$5. Best and cheapest for raising chicks; 40 first premiums; 3,000 testimonials; send for catalogue. G. S. SINGER, Bov 552, Cardington, O.



FARMER'S FRIEND Incubators.

50 Egg \$6.00 100 Egg \$9.50 200 Egg \$13.50 BROODERS \$5.00

Perfectly reliable.

Best Washing Machine in the World. Agents wanted. Send 2ct. stamp for catalogue. S. Howard Merryman, Bosley, Md.



FOR SALE From 50 varieties. Largest Range in the West. 2000 prizeses at 10 State Shows in 1894. Send three one cent stamps for best illustrateed Catalogue, size 8x11, 32 pages.

Chas. Gammerdinger, Eoxl30 Columbus, O.

GRIND YOUR OWN BONE.



WILSON BROS.

Meal. Oyster shells Graham Flour and Corn, in the \$5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent,) The " DAISY" BONE CUTTER 100 per cent. more made in keeping Poultry. Circu-lars and testimon-

EASTON, PA.

20,000 Apple Trees, 2 year, 5 to 6tt. at 6c 10.000 Peach Trees, I year, 5 to 6ft. at 6c 20.000 June Budded Peach Trees 500,000 Asparagus roots \$1.50 to \$3. per 1000 5,000,000 Strawberry plants \$1. to \$5 per 1000

Price List sent on application.

Correspondence solicited. BERLIN NURSERIES, BERLIN, MD

The great new forage plant. Seeds 10 cts. package. Roots, \$2.00 dozen. Lord Bacon and Rattlesnake Water Melon Seeds 10cts. oz., 60cts. lb. Pearl Millet 30cts, lb. Spanish Pean ts 25cts. 1b. Chufas 30cts. lb,

MARK W. JOHNSON SEED COMPANY.

ATLANTA, GA.

JOHN SAUL'S Washington

The stock of Fruit Trees which we offer is very large and of extra fine quality, viz: Peach, Apple, Pear—Standard and Dwarf. Cherries, Apricots, Grapes, Strawberries, etc., suitable to the South.

Evergreens, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c.,

Of all sizes. A large collection of Hot-House and Green-House Plants, Orchids, Roses, Clematis, etc. Everything at Lowest Rates. Catalogue mailed to applicants.

JOHN SAUL, Washington, D.C.

A. M. DONALDSON, Carpenter and Builder 23 Corsuch Avenue

Jobbing promptly attended to in city and country.

The largest and best raspberry ever introduced. Grows 11 feet high and has

yielded over 8000 quarts per acre. Also London, Wisconsin's new raspberry. Catalogue describing them and the best strawberries and other small fruits, including the Triumph gooseberry. Also hardy fruits and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and asparagus. Large stock; right prices. Send for one to-day, It's free. Address

COE & CONVERSE, No. 22,

CAMDEN AND WYOMING AVE., NURSERIES.

3 miles south of Dover, Del.

Fruit, Mut, Shade & Ornamental Trees, Asparagus Roots, Small Fruit & Vegetable Plants. Ridgely Chestnut Trees. "Decidedly the finest really good large chestnut rec'd."—Pom. Div., Wash. '94. Lillie of Kent and Jackson Apple Trees. Two wellmost profitable long keeping native seedlings of best quality known to us.

LADY THOMPSON Strawberry,

MILLER RED Raspberry,

MAXWELLL'S Early Blackberry. Send for Circular and Price List.

P. EMERSON.

Wyoming, Del.

Book Exchange,

Fine paper and envelopes by the quire or pound, at prices that defy competition. For proof call,

805 N. Howard Street, 3d door above Madison Street.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR BOOKS.

Exclusive Patterns. Perfect Fit and Finish.

HABERT. d. J. Tailoring,

Scouring, Dyeing and Repairing Neatly Done. 122 N. Greene Street, Baltimore. Md.

Formerly Cutter with J. H. Marburger.

BALTIMORE NURSERIES.

400 Acres in Nursery Stock.

100 Acres in Orchards.

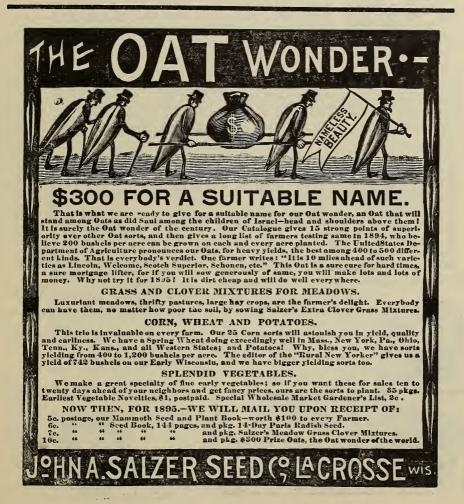
100 Acres in Small Fruits.

We offer to our customers an immense stock. Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries. Apricots, Grapes &c., all standard sorts. Also the new varieties of Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c., wholesale and retail. Catalogue mailed on application.

Agents Wanted. Write for terms.

FRANKLIN DAVIS NURSERY CO.,

Office: Cor. Baltimore and Paca Sts., Baltimore, Md.



WE SEND

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THEM.

HOW TO PLANT GOOD & REESE ARE ON ARE ON



The Roses we send are on their own roots, from 10 to 15 inches high, and will bloom freely this Summer, either in pots or planted in yard. They are hardy ever bloomers. Please examine the below list of 20 choice fragrant monthly Roses, and see if you can duplicate them anywhere for an amount so small as \$1. They are rearly all new kinds. We guarantee them to reach you in good condition, and we also GURRANIEE THEM TO BE THE BEST DOLLAR'S WORTH OF ROSES YOU HAVE EVER PURCHASED. The List:—

Champion of the World, brightest pink, the best rose ever introduced. Henry M. Stanley, apricot yellow, very fragrant. Pearl of the Gardene, deep golden yellow. Bridesmaid, rich pink, none better. The Queen, pure white, always in bloom. Christine de Noue, rich marcon and deliciously sweet. Princess of Wales, amber yellow, deepening to orange. Rheingold, beautiful shades of saffron and tan. Star of Gold. the queen of all yellow roses. Waban, a great rose, in bloom all the time. Golden Gate, creamy white and old gold. Francisca Kruger, coppery yellow and peach. The Bride, the loveliest of all white roses. Queen's Scarlet, richest dork velvety rose. Princess Beatrice, canary yellow, edged bright rose, Eroide de Lyon, richest deep sulphur yellow. Souvenir of Wooton, richest crimson in clusters. Catherine Mermet, everybody's flavorite. Md. Camille, beautiful salmon and rosy flesh. Md. Caroline Testout, large handsome flowers of glowing pink.

We will also send our Iron Clad Collection of 14 Hardy Roses, all different colors, \$1. Try a set. 20 Chrysanthemums, all prize winners, \$1. 1 Geraniums, double and single, flowered and scented, \$1. 15 choice Regentus, different kinds, \$1. 40 nackets choice Flower Seeds, all different kinds, \$1. 40 nackets choice Flower Seeds, all different kinds, \$1. 40 nackets choice Flower Seeds, all different kinds, \$1. 40 nackets choice Flower Seeds, all different kinds, \$1. 40 nackets choice Flower Seeds, and effect to the stamps, but had been pour order before seeing our prices. WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY. We have large two year old roses for immediate effect. Liberal premiums to club raisers, or how to get your needs and plants free, we are the LARCEST ROSE GROWERS IN THE WORLD. Our sales of Rose Plants alone last season exceeded a million and a half. When you order Roses, Plants and Seeds, you want the very best. Try us.

GOOD & REESE CO., Box 385

Champion Greenhouses, Springfield, Ohio.



The whole story about are all that you lack.

Is told in Gregory's Catalogue for 1895—a book that helps so the problems of planting; sets you right when in Joubt; gives in the best farming knowledge right up to date. It's free. Ask for it. & SON, Seed Growers, Marblehead, Mass



Starr, the largest early apple, 12 in, around, marketable 1st week in July; Paragon, Parlin and others. Koonce Pear, early, handsome and delicious. Lincoln Coreless, very large and very late; Seneca, Japan Golden Russet, Vt. Beauty, &c. Japan Quince Columbia unequalled for jelly. Nins-Parry; Giant, 6 in, around, the largest known chestnut; Paragon, Numbo and many others. Walnuts-French, Persian, Japan, English and Am. Pecans, Almonds and Filberts, Eleagnus Longipes, Japan Mayberries, Hardy Oranges; Dwarf Rocky Mt. Cherries, free from insects, black knots and other diseases; Small Fruits, Grapes, Currants, &c.; Shade Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, &c. CATALOGUE FREE.

POMONA NURSERIES, - WM. PARRY, Parry, N. J.



Awarded World's Columbian Grand Prize Medal for Purity
ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE.
SPECIAL OFFER For only 10c. I will send one liberal
Pansy and Gilt Edged Sweet Peas. Beautiful Seed and
Plant Catalogue FREE. Address at once.

H. W. BUCKBEE, ROCKFORD, ILL. O. Box 601. Rockford Seed Farms.



GOOD

EVERY FARMER should have our catalogue, as IMPROVED FARM SEEDS THAN ANY OTHER SEED FIRM IN AMERICA. Read about the LINCOLN OAT introduced by us; 811 bushels were grown from seven bushels of Seed, breaking all previous records.

EVERY GARDENER, professional or amateur, logue, as it contains a SELECT LIST of the best varieties, carefully grown and tested. QUALITY HIGH, PRICES LOW.

EVERY LADY who grows flowers should have our ASTERS, BALSAMS, SWEET PEAS, NASTURIUM, etc., cannot be surpassed. CHARMING NOVELITES—Bridal Veil, Evening Scented Stock, that should be in every garden.

A USEFUL BOOK

GIVEN AWAY AS A PREMIUM.

Our New Book on Grasses and Clovers, Field Roots, Forage and Fodder Crops, is, we believe, the most VALUABLE PREMIUM ever offered by any Seed House. The book was written for us by PROF. TROMAS SHAW. The author's long experience as a practical and successful farmer and his well-known abilities as a teacher, qualify him to write as no one else has done on these topics. It tells in language so plain and direct that no one can misunderstand, what is best for certain soils and latitudes, how to prepare the ground, how to save the seed, how to harvest the erop, how to store and how to feed it. This book is the result of years of experiment, study and practice brought down to date. It is a hundred book in one, an who secures it and reads it.

The work is published in one volume, is printed on the best super calendered paper, is profusely illustrated, handsomely bound in cloth and embossed in gold. Please bear in mind that this book was veritten for us, is published by us, and con be obtained from us only. It should be in every farmer's hands. Our catalogue tells more about it and how to get it.

Write for it. It will be the MALLED FREE consequence of the consequence of the late of the consequence of the late of the consequence of the Field Roots, Forage and Fodder Crops,

Write for it. IT WILL BE MAILED FREE ON APPLICA-

SEND NOW. THIS OFFER WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

NORTHBUP, BRASLAN, GOODWIN CO.,

SEED GROWERS.

24, 26, 28 and 30, Hennepln Ave.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Money Will Double Itself



in less than 10 years at 7 per cent. A 4 per cent it will take 18. you afford to lose 8 years?

Our pamphlet is free.

The Provident

Trust Co. 45 MILK STREET, Boston Mass.

Seeds, Plants & Bulbs

are everywhere known as the Best. Why risk poor ones when the best cost no more. Send postage stamp for Dreer's Garden Calendar for 1895—richly illustrated; two colored plates on cover, of popular flowers. It describes everything New and Old, of Merit.

HENRY A. DREER,
714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

EADQUARTERS For true Second Cro Second Crop Barrel worth 2 of Northern Seed.

,000,000 Berry Plants none finer, none truer. Asparagus Roots, all kinds of Nursery Stock, Eggs, Etc. Catalogue J. W. Hall, Marion Sta., Md. free.



A Perfect Wonder. The Best Tomato in the Wo-ld and just what everyone wants. Extremely Early, bears abundantly of the finest flavored, bright red tomatoes and is distinguished from all others by its tree form, standing erect and requiring no support at all. No one who has a garden should be without it.

MAY'S MATCHLESS CUCUMBER
A Superb Variety, Enormously productive, Grows about 10 inches long, and is unequalled for slicing. OUR FAMOUS CREAM LETTUCE
If heats them all. Very crisp and tender. Stands a long time before running to Seed.

Early Tree Tomato, Matchless Cucumber, Cream Lettuce, May's Sid. Certificate, and our Illustrated Bengin Catalogue (worth dollars to every buyer) of geeds, Fruits and I lants, containing Colored Research of Enters, painted from nature, and thousands of illustrations, all for only ten cents.

Tomato

To every person sending lue, for above Tomate Collection and giving us the names and addresses of three the their friends who purchase Seeds, Por more Fruits, we will add, free, one of the them to the their friends who purchase the name of the them to the th

Grapes and Peaches.

Largest yields and finest quality of fruit are produced by the use of complete fertilizers containing

Not Less than 10% Actual Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, but they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

NORTH AVE., RINK, SKATING ALL THE TIME.

Independent of Weather. Open 9 A. M. to 12 Noon, 2 to 5 30, 7.30 to 10.30 P. M.
Instruction at morning session free.

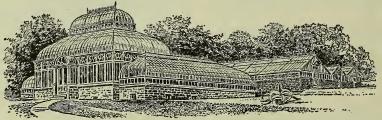
Admission 25c. Children 15c.

Skates on Hire. Retiring Rooms for Ladies. Attendant in charge.

HITCHINGS & CO.,

Established 50 Years.

HORTICULTURAL ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS and largest Manufacturers of GREENHOUSE HEATING and VENTILATING APPARATUS.



The Highest Awards received at the World's Fair for Horticultural Architecture, Greenhouse Construction and Heating Apparatus. Conservatories, Greenhouses, Palmhouses, etc., erected complete with our Patent Iron Frame Construction.

Send four cents for Illustrated Catalogues,

233 MERCER STREET, N. Y. CITY.

WILLIAM A. GAULT, 8 E. Lexington Street MONUMENTS, Tomb Stones

Steps, Slate Roofs, Mantels, Grates, Tiles, Brass Goods.

(Recently bought out the Md. Mantel and Tile Co.) BALTIMORE, MD.



P. T. GEORGE, Pres't.

E. A. JACKSON, Sec'y,

THE ENTERPRISE COFFEE

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

Enterprise" and "Atlas" ROASTED COFFEE.

AND JOBBERS OF COFFEES AND TEAS.

208 E. LOMBARD and 207 WATER STREET. BALTIMORE, MD.



AFTER USE.

PALDNESS IS CURABLE. AUTIFUL HAIR!!

Long Flowing Eyelashes!!!

Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair Forcer positively produces a luxuriant growth of hair on the baldest head, rapidly cures bald patches, scanty partings, hair falling, thin eyebrows and eyelashes, and restores gray and faded hair to its original color, Absolutely forces whiskers and moustaches on the smoothest face at any age without injury to skin. Contains no dye or any injurious ingredient. 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. E. LORRIMER & CO., 107 N. Paca st., Baltimore. The \$1.10 size sent to any address express paid on receipt of price. Hundreds of unsolicited testimonials can be seen on application. "Valuable Hints" sent free.



Our new Catalogue is a grand portfolio of all the latest and best styles of Organs and Pianos. It illustrates, describes, and gives manufacturers' prices on Organs from \$25.00 up, and Pianos from \$150 up. It shows how to buy at wholesale direct from the manufacturers, and save over 50 per cent.

THE CORNISH ORGANS AND PIANOS Guaranteed for 25 yrs., have been played and praised for nearly Startanteed for 25 yrs., have been played and plasted for hearty 30 yrs.; to-day they are the most popular instruments made. Secure our SPECIAL TERMS of Credit, framed to suit the times. Remember this grand book is sent FREE. Write for it at once. CORNISH & CO. (Estab. nearly 30 yrs.) Washington, N.J.

When insuring ones Life or property, the very best plan is sought as to cost, safety and permanence. No better, no more economical or safe Insurance can be found than in the

Their assets and standing are shown by their last report July 1st, 1894. 35,000 Policy-holders. Over 139,000,000 insurance in force,

Over 1,000,000 Cash Surplus for the last 16 years.

For explanation call on

Col. P. L. Perkins,

Fidelity Building.

Cor. Charles & Lexington Streets.



A. B. FARQJHAR CO., Limited, York, Pa.



SLOW BUT SURE.

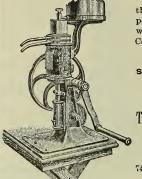
In these days of rapid transit, 2% miles per hour would be called **slow**, but if the traveler was making as he went along, the most perfect, complete, self-regulating wire fence ever heard of, it would alter the case. Our factory, with its increased capacity, will turn out that amount per hour, and as we run 24 hours per day in the spring, 64 miles will be the **daily product**. The demand always keeps up with the supply.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.





De Laval Baby Cream Separator.



An Investment that will repay 100 per cent each year with ten or more

1. Dec

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED n Sierr

The De Laval Separator Co.

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST

NEW YORK.

Send for Descriptive Circulars.

Maryland Agricultural Co.,

Special selling agents, 32 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore.





Makes a clean sweep of Two Acres at a sitting. A mra, a boy and a horse can o crate it. No Heavy Chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the in-tyear will pay for the Machine. Send postal card for Illustrated Catalogue, giving price, terms, testimonials, also full information concerning our Iron Glant Grub and Stump Machine, Two Horse Hawkeye and other appliances for clearing timber land. Address MILKE MANUFACTHENG CO. 634 8th St. Momouth. Ill.

MILNE MANUFACTURING CO., C61 8th St. Mommouth, III.
Sunnyside Shetland Pony Farm. For catalogue address Milne Bros. at above office and number. Breeders of Pure Shetland Pontes.



MONEY MADE
selling Beveridge's Automatic
construction of the selling Beveridge's Automatic
construction of the selling Best cooking utensit. For a construction of the selling selling the selling best of the selling selling selling selling the selling sel

AFTER TREATMENT.



Over FIFTY YEARS OF AGE, her hair grown in less than one year by using

Dr. L. C. Olds' Celebrated Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads, cures dan druff, thickens thin hair, grows moustache, makes hair soft and silky.

Price \$1.00 per bottle, at Druggists. DR. I. L. FETTERHOFF, 905 N. Gilmor St. DR. L. C. OLDS, 1723 W. Lanvale St.



以幾 THE KING 統 CORK SOLE WATER-PROOF SHOE CO.

CORK SOLE WATER-PROOF SHOES.

For Men, Women and Children

212 W. FAYETTE STREET. Baltimore, Md.



BURNHAM'S CLAM BOUILLON

Quality improved, price reduced, rger bottles. All Grocers sell it. larger bottles. E. S. BURNHAM CO.,

120 Gansevoort St., N.Y.

Sample bottle, 10 cents; makes a pint. ·0*0*0*0*0*0**0*0*0*0*0*0

DR. M. CURBY BURKHARD'S

at short notice the ion, as used by me during a practice of twenty

rayorite Prescription, as used by me during a practice of twenty-five years, have consented to prepare and aupply to you this unrivaled remedy for Female Irregularities. The climax of medical chemistry attained in Dr. Burkhard's Periodical Pills, being six degrees stronger than any known medithem with perfect security; yet so powerful in their effects that they can be safely called a Never-Failing Regulator. Each bor contains fifty pills, with full directions enclosed. Price, Five Dollars per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail upon receipt of price, Refuse all patent medicines. Take only the prepared prescription of a physician in practice. Dr. M. Curby Burkhard, the reliable specialist. Office, 107 Park Avenue. Baltimore, Md. Cut this out for future reference.



Berkshire, Chester White, Diersey Red and Poland China Piels. Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein Catle. Thoroughbred Seep, Fancy Poultry, Hunting and House Dogs. Catalogue.

FEED MILLS

(Sold with or without Elevator.) Medal Awarded-World's Fair.

Crush ear corn and Grind any kind of small grain at same time mixing in any proportion desired. Use conical shaped grinders. An entire departure from all other mills.

Lightest Running, most substantial and Handiest to Operate. Three sizes; 2 to 6, 6 to 8, ate. Three 8 to 12 h. p.

I also make Sweep Mills that grind wheat fine and crush ear corn.

N. P. BOWSHER,

So. Bend. Ind.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

Ready Mixed Paints.

White Leads, Zines, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

Paints and Color Works.

Mixed Paints of all kinds.

G. & N. Popplein. Jr.,

Cor. Hanover and Lombard Sts. BALTIMORE, MD

TELEPHONE 956.

Geo. F. Adams & Co..

MANUFACTURER OF

Stencils, Rubber Stamps,

Steel Stamps, Seals, Brass & Rubber Checks,

Printing, Stationery, &c. 104 South Cay Street,

Baitimore, Md.

Good Work.

Low Prices.



WHEAT,

rye, barley and outs fine, also ear corn: and does it allon one Different from others Improve .

Special Prices now.

(I also make 5 sizes of belt power N. P. BOWSHER. So. Bend, Ind.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Send for estimates and designs to

Chas. H. STANLEY. 425 N. Howard St., Baltimore.

CONVERY The Sign Painter.

"His Work his Reference."

106 West Baltimore Street. JOHN R. CONVERY.



Wholesale and Retail. White Sewing Machine Agency.

Butterick Pattern Agency. W.S.FAUST&CO.

\$25. 224 S. Broadway, PROPRIETORS. BALTIMORE, MD.

4.93.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S. \$2.\$1.75 Boys'School\$hoe\$ LADIES . BEST DONGOLA

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Covenant Building and Loan Association

OF KNOXVILLE, TENN.

One of the oldest and best institutions of its kind in the country.

OBJECT.—To loan money to build homes for its members who could not otherwise secure them, and also as an investment for small savings.

SECURITY.—First mortgage, or real estate worth twice the amount of the loan. All money paid in can be withdrawn with one-half of net earnings after six months. Call on or address

HERNDON & RENSHAW, General Agents.

Room 301 Fidelity Building.

Baltimore, Md.

HENRY SEIM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS,

CHURCH AND ART GLASS.

POLISHED AND ROUCH CLASS.

PLAIN AND BEVELED MIRRORS.

Glass for Greenhouses, Hot Beds, etc., and glass of every description for buildings.

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES.
HOWARD & FAYETTE STREETS,

Baltimore, Md.



Premiums Awarded at Timonium Fair — TO THE— ECLECTIC LADY TAILOR SYSTEM.

MADAME MALLISON'S ECLECTIC CUTTING SCHOOL AND DRESS MAKING ACADEMY, 5 West Lexington Street.—The new, Revised and Improved Edition of the Eclectic Lady Tailor System has twenty-five illustrations, consisting of all the Latest Styles of Waists, including the New Seamless Waist; also, Skirts, Sleeves, etc. The School is the largest and Best in America. We use a Tailor's Square only. No pasteboard chart or machine. Send for Circulars. Class Tuesday and Thrusday Nights.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

Balto. Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company.

(Consolidation of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad and the Maryland, Choptank and Eastern Shore Steamboat Companies.)

Ocean City and all points on the Great

Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

A rich field for the general farmer and trucker.

Unexcelled facilities for both passenger

and freight traffic.

Fifteen commodious and handsomely fitted out steamers.

Steamers leave Pier 3, 4 and 41/2 Light

Street Wharf as follows: 4.30 p. m., daily, except Sunday, connecting with the Railway Division at Claiborne for St. Michaels, Easton, Salisbury Ocean City and all intermediate points.

8 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Cambridge, Denton and all points on the Chop-

tank and Tred Avon Rivers.

5 p. m., on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Seaford, Del., and interme-diate landings on the Nanticoke River.

5 p. m., on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Salisbury and intermediate

landings on the Wicomico River

5 p. m., on every Tuesday and Friday for Freeport, Va., and intermediate landings on the Western Shore of Virginia and Piankatank River Line.

Steamers leave from foot of South Street as follows:

5.30 p. m., on every Tuesday and Friday for Snow Hill and intermediate points on the

Pocomoke River Line. 5.30 p. m., every Wednesday for Ford's, Crisfield, Messongo and intermediate points

on the Messongo River Line. 5.30 p. m., every Sunday for Ford's, Crisfield, Rues and intermediate points on the Occohannock River Line.

B. L. FLEMING. WILLARD THOMSON.

Gen. Pass. and Freight Agt. Gen. Man. 302 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Weems Steamboat Company PATUXENT and RAPPAHANNOCK RIVERS.

Pier 2 and 8. Light Street.

For Fair Haven, Plum Point, Governor's Run and Patuxent river as far as Benedict, Wednes-day and Saturday, at 6.30 a. m. Freight received Tuesday and Friday at Pier 8.

For Patuxent river direct as far as Bristol. Sunday and Wednesday at 9 P. M. Freight received Saturday and Wednesday at pier 2,

For Rappahannock river as far as Tappahannock Sunday at 2.30 P. M.; and Wednesday, 4.30 p. m.

For Fredericksburg and all landings on Rappa-hannock river, Tuesday and Friday, 430 p. m Freight received daily.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Agent,

Office, Pier 2, Light Street.

Wheeler Transportation Line.

Great Choptank, Trappe and Tuckahoe

Rivers.

Pier 5 Light Street Wharf.

Daily except Sundays at 9 P. M. for Trappe, Chancollor's, Clark's, Medford's (Choptank) Lloyd's, Dover Bridge, Kingston, McCarty's Ganey's, Downes', Towers, Williston, Tuckahoe Bridge, Reese's, Coward's', Covey's, Hillsboro and Queen Anne.

RETURNING.

Will leave Hillsboro Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 11 a.m.. Covey's 11.30 a.m., Coward's 12 m., Williston 2 p. m., Ganey's 2.30 p. m., McCarty's 3 p. m., Kingston 3 15 p. m., Dover Bridge 3.30 p. m., Medford's [Choptank] 5 p. m., Clark's 5.30 p. m. Trappe 9 p. m. Stopping at Interpredict Landings p. m. Stopping at Intermediate Landings, arriving in Baltimore early the following mornings.

Steamer leaves Hillsboro Saturdays at 4 p. m. for Williston, leaving Williston Sundays at 7 a. m., Medford's 10 a. m., Trappe 1 p. m. arriving in Baltimore 8 p. m Sundays. Freight received at Pier 5 Light St., wharf until 6 p. m. daily for all landings.

E. E. WHEELER, Agent.

Chester River Steamboat Co., Until further notice, Steamers of this line

will leave Pier 7 Light street, as follows:

At 10.30 a. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Rock Hall, Kent Island, Jackson Creek, Bogles Centreville and landings on the Corsica river. At 10.30 a. m., Tuesday. Thursday and Satu day for Kent Island, Queenstown, Bogles Quaker Neck, Bookers, Ralphs and Chestertown. At 12.00 midnight Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Quaker Neck, Bookers, Ralphs, Chestertown, Deep Landing, Sprig's Landing and Crumpton.

Freight received daily.

GEORGE WARFIELD, President.

The second second second second Richmond & York River Line.

On and after Dec. 3rd, steamers of this line leave Baltimore daily (Sunday excepted) at 4 p. m. for Westpoint, Richmond and the South, arriving at Richmond at 10.40 a. m., connecting with trains of the Southern Railway system. Steamer sailing Monday, Wednesday an I Friday calling at Gloucester Point and Allmond's Wharf. Steamer sailing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday calling at Yorktown and Clay Bank.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued at all points on the Southern Railway system. Way freight must be prepaid. Fare to Richmond-1st class, \$2.50; round trip, \$4, Tickets sold and baggage checked at GEIGAN & CO'S. 205 East Bal timore street. E.J. CHISM, G. F. and T.A.

REUBEN FOSTER, General Manager,

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

(SCHEDULE, In effect Jan. 6, 1894.)

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Leave Camden Station.

F'For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10.10 A.M. Express 7. P. M.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2.25 P.M., Express 11.00 night.

For Pittsburg, Express dily 10.10 A. M., and 7.30 P. M.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh, 10.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

For Washington, week days, 5,00, x6.15, x6.25, 6.30 x7.20, x8.00, 8.35 x10.10, (10.35, A.M., 12.00 noon 45 minutes,) 12.15, x2.10, 12.25, 2.50, (3.45, 45 minutes,) x4.10, 5.00, x6.00, 6.18, x6.44, 77.00, x7.30 x8.00, 9.15, x10.20, x11.00, 11.30 P. M. Sundays, x6.25, 6.30 8.35, x10.10, (10.35, A. M., 12.00 M., 45 minutes,) 1.05, x2.10 x2.25, (3.45, 45 minutes,) 500, 6.18 x6.40, x7.00, x7.30 9.15, x10.20, x11.00 and 11.30, P. M.

For Annapolis, 7.20, 8.35 A. M., 12,15 and 4.10 P. M. On Sunday, 8.35 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

For Frederick, 4.00, 8,10, A.M., 1.15, 4,20 and 5.30 P. M. On Sunday, 9.35 A.M. and 5.30 P.M.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points in the South via N. and V. R. R., 10.20 P. M. daily, Sleeping cars to Roanoke, Chattanooga and New Orleans. For Luray 2.25 P. M. daily.

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, 44.00, 10.10 A.M. For Winchester, 44.20 P.M. Mixed train for Harrisonburg, \$4.00 A.M.

For Hagerstown, 14,00, 18,10 110,10 A. M., 14,10 P.M. For Mt. Airyanc Way Stations, \$4,00, \$8,10, \$9,35 A. M., 1,1.5, (44,20 stops at principal stations only,) *5,30, *6,25, *11,10 P. M.

For Ellicott City, 04.00. †7.00, †8.10. §9.35, A. M. †1.15, †3.30, †4.20, 05.30, 06.25, 011.10. P. M.

For Curtis Bay, week-days 6.28 A. M., Leave Curtis Bay, week-days 5.45 P. M

Trains arrive from Chicago, and the Northwest, daily, 3.15 and 6.00 P. M. From Pittsburg and Cleveland, 8.30, A. M., 6.00 P. M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West. 5:15 A: M., 1:00 P.M., daily.

Royal Blue Line for New York and Philadelphia.

For New York, Boston and the East, week-days, 5.25, 8.50, (10:18 Dining Car) A; M., 12.55, 3.50, (5.50 Dining Car) A; Dining Car) A; M., 12.55, 3.50, (5.50 Dining Car) A; M. 12.55, 3.50, (5.50 Dining Car) A; Dining Car) A; Dining Car) A; Dining Car, 12.50, 12.

For Atlantic City, 5:25, 10.48 A. M, 12:55 P.M. Sundays 5.25 P.M., 12:55 P.M.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester. week-days, 5:25, 8:50, (10.48 stopping at Wilmington only, Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 3:50, (5.50 Dining Car), 8.55 P. M., 12.47 night. Sundays, 5.25 (9.50 Dining Car) A. m., 12:55, 3:50, (8:55 P. M., 12:47 night.

For all Stations on Philadelphia Division, week days, 7.49 a.m., 2.50, 5.00 p, m. Sundays, 8.40 a.m. 5.00 p.m.

†Except Sunday. \$Sunday only. *Paily. xExpress train.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders lett at Ticket Offices:

N. W. Cor. CALVERT AND BALTIMORE STS, 230 South Broadway or Camden Station.

R. B. CAMPBELL. CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Manager Gen. Passenger Agent. (In effect September 30, 1894,)

Western Maryland Railroad

Leave Hillen Station as follows:

*4.30 A. M.—Fast Mail, Main Line, N. and W. R. R. and South, and ex. Sunday P. V. R. R., B. & C.V. R. R. also Martinsburg and Winchester.

+7.22 A. M.—York and B. & H. Div; also Main Line East of Emory Grove; also, G. and H. R. R.

†8.00 A. M.-Main Line, P. V. R. R., B & C. V. .R R.; Emmitsburg and N. & W. R. R.

§9.30 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.

+10.17 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridg York, Gettysburg; also Carlisle, and G. & H. R. R.

t2.25 P. M.-Accommodation for Emory Grove.

2.35 P. M.—Accommodation or Jeer ridge.

t3 20 P. M.-Exp. Glyndon, York and B. & H. Div.

§4.00 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove †4.02 P. M.—Express Main Line Points, also Emmitsburg, B. & C.V. R. R., P. V. and N. & W. R. R.

†5,15 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.
†6,15 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.
*10,10 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

†11.25—Accommodation for Emory Grove.
* Daily. † Daily ex. Sunday. §Sunday only.

Ticket and Baggage Office, 205 East Baltimore St. All trains stop at Union Station, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Stations.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agent. J. M. HOOD, General Manager.

Saltimore & Lehigh Railway. NORTH AVENUE STATION, BALTIMORE,

LEAVE WEEK-DAYS FOR CARDIFF—7:30 A. M., and 4:00 P.M.

LEAVE WEEK-DAYS FOR BELAIR— 9:30 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. SUNDAY FOR CARDIFF— 9:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

SUNDAY FOR BELAIR—6:30 P. M. W. A. MOORE, Gen'l, Manager,

Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line R. R.

Leave Camden Station—Week Days: 7:15 a. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations, 8:50 a. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations, 1:10 r. M., for Annapolis and Way Stations, 5:40 p. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations. Sundays.

8:50 a.m., for Annapolis and Way Stations. 4:50 p.m., for Annapolis and Way Stations. Trains leave Annapolis 6:45, 8:55, a.m. 12:00 m., and 3:50 p.m. Week Days, and 8:55 a.m., and 4:30 p.m. on Sundays.

C. A. COOMBS, General Manager.

THE UPPER SOUTH FOR FACTORIES & HOMES.

Grand opportunities exist in West Virginia, Maryland and the famous Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, a section possessing all the requisites for health, comfort and prosperity.

No region in the United States is attracting greater attention; people from the North and West are looking that way with a view of locating. Improved farm lands are to be obtained at from \$8 per acre and upwards unimproved timber lands at from \$2 to \$6 per acre.

Rich mineral lands are cheap; excellent water powers, manufacturing sites, business locations, etc., are numerous. The people are hospitable and extend a warm welcome to all new comers. The climate is unequaled, no severe storms or cyclones, no contagious diseases.

Half-rate excursions from Chicago and the West to the Shenandoah Valley.

Further information free. Address M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

MARYLAND AND SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

MORNING, KOON AND NIGHT,

You can leave Grand Central Station, the very centre of the city.

For Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, in a magnificently equipped train,

Via the New York Central,

The Great Four-track Trunk Line.

Trains depart from and arrive at

Grand Central Station, New York. Connecting the east and west,

by the New York Central Lines.

Chicago is only 24 hours away;

Cincinnati 22; St. Louis 30.

Eleven through trains each day,

Practically a train every hour, via

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."



Highest Medal Awarded at the World's Columbian Exposition. Greatest Horse Protector ever Invented. No Swingletree, Traces or Shaft Tugs. Buy no other until you have seen it. The attachments can be applied to any Single Harness and Shafts, Every Set Guaranteed. Write for Catalogue.

THE NORWOOD M'F'G CO..

129 EQUITABLE BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MD



WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for \$15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER \$50.00 Sewing Machine for \$50.00, or a better \$20. Sewing Machine for \$20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA. FOR SALE BY

C. F. FISKE & Co., 317 W, Lexington St., Baltimore, Md Morton Safety Heating Co.

In Earthen-ware Tube

Send for Circulars.

Investigation solicited.

Baltimore Office. Vansant Building New York Office.
Aldrich Court.

Chicago Office. Major Block, Room 75.

E. S. ADKINS

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Box Shooks.
Framing, Ceiling, Flooring,
Siding. Moulding, Sash.

Laths, Brackets, Hubs.

THE GEO. O. STEVENS DOOR AND WINDOW CO.,



OUR STOCK COMPRISES Window and Door Frames, Sash Weights and Cords, Hand Rails and Balusters, Newel Posts, Porch Trimmings, Cornice, Porch and Stair Brackets, Door Jambs, Ornamental Glass, Builders' Materials, Store Fronts, Bay Windows &c., &c. Orders for Lime, Flooring, Shingles, Laths and Lumber of all Rinds filled promptly at Lowest Market Rates.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

Readers throughout the Country who wish to communicate with the

BALTIMORE

can address any of he Gentlemen whose names appear on the list below.

President, LLOYD L. JACKSON,

Vice-Presidents.

S DANIEL C GILMAN, ALEXANDER BROWN JOHN E. HURST, C. MORTON STEWART

Secretary, GEORGE C. WEDDERBURN, Treasurer, ROBERT C. DAVIDSON, Solicitor, EDWIN HARVIE SMITH, Acting Manager, FRED BRACKETT. OFFICE:

101 WEST SARATOGA STREET.

WINDOW DECORATION

IS THE BEST KNONW

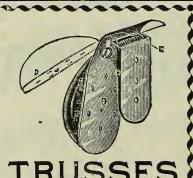
Substitute for Stained Glass

For Churches, Offices and Private Dwellings Send for descriptive circular.

FRANK NOLEN,

714 N. Eutaw Street,

Baltimore, Md.



On Approval. 50 Styles. Book on Cause, Treatment and Cure of Rupture MAILED FREE.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. BEST LEG. Wood or Rub-

ber Foot, \$50 to \$70. Elastic Stockings, Sup-porters, Crutches, &c. Free Catalogue. State particulars. GEO. R. FULLER, U. S. Gov. Mfr., ROCHESTER, N. Y. Box

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



No Horse will die of Colic. Bots of Lune Frver, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hoc Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapps in Fowles.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satispaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore Combination Bureau.

120 N. Liberty Street.

D. ESSEX PORTER, Manager.

Rooms, &c., Furnished and Unfurnished, with and without board in all sections of the City and State.

Domestic or Foreign Help furnished at short notice with guaranteed references.

REFRENCES.

Hon. J. W. Daniel, Va. Hon. J. W.Ross, D. C. Hon. Chas. H. Gibson, Md. Col. Washington Bowie, Dr. H. G. Croffut, City, and O. L. Quinlan, Atty, City.

Our new Coupon Bonds are the Safest Secur ities ever offered, and are payable 'on de mand,' Prudential Trust Co., Phila, Ps.

National Mechanic's OF BALTIMORE.

With its large Capital, Surplus and Unsurpassed Facilities, offers its services to firms, individuals and coporations contemplating a change in their banking relations.

Manacure and Chiropodist. MISS KATE REID.

No. 25 Saratoga Street, Next door to Hotel Rennert.

Baltimore, Md.

FOSTER'S ELIABLE

FOSTER'S GERMAN





The most Wonderful Remedy known to the World for Eczema and all Skin Eruptions.

Hundreds of Prominent Baltimoreans Testify to its Well-Earned Merit. Price 50 Cents, SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST, or Address the Manufacturers.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY and NA

Is the certain remedy for Catarrh, Hay Feyer Cold in the Head, and all inflammatory conditions of the Nasal passages. If Catarrh is not checked and cured it will result in Bron-By Enriching and Stimulating chitis, Consumption of the lungs. The action of this cure is mild and soothing, and its beneficial effect is permanent. It is not unpleasant.

Thousands of Approving Letters Attest the Value of FOSTER'S GERMAN Army and Navu

CATARRH CURE PRICE 50c.

Sold by your Druggist-Or Address the Manufacturers.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY and NAVY BITTERS!

the Blood it Invigorates and Renovates the Whole System.

-CURING-

Scrofulous Humor, Boils, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face, Headache, Lassitude, Dizziness, Faintness at the Stomach, Female Weakness, Biliousness, Kidney Faintness at the Stomach, Troubles, General Debility and all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

> Price \$1. Per Bottle. Sold by your Druggist-Or Address the Manufacturers.

Foster Medicine Co., Baltimore, Md.



CURES.

THE DEAF HEAR! THE BLIND SEE!

CATARRH, ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER absolutely cured without drugs, washes or filthy sprays. The most simple and yet perfect method known in the world. It never fails to do all that is claimed for it. It cures Cataracts, Tumors, Cancers, Ulcers and all Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. We have offered, and still offer, to go into the hospitals and cure those whom the doctors give over as incurable. No matter what form of disease, we guarantee to cure ninety per cent. in any hospital or at our own office free of charge if physicians will bring their incurable patients to us. The Orbitine costs ten dollars; will last a lifetime. Children can use it anywhere—in the streets, on the cars, or lying in bed. One thousand persons can use one instrument for any of the above ailments. Free use of instruments at office. Send for references and circulars.

West Baltimore—S. E. Cor. of Fulton Ave., and Lombard St. North Baltimore—14 East 24th St ADDRESS ALL PRIVATE MATTERS TO

Prof. Wm. C. Wilson, Office of the Optical and Medical Reform Association, 114 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.



DR. CLINTON H. WRIGHT.

613 W. Saratoga Street, Baltimore, Md

(3 Doors from Arch).

Diseases of WOMEN and Children a specialty. All Diseases treated. Rheumatism. Gout and Neuralgia cured by the use of Electrical Massage, Wright's Female Pills, for Irregularities, \$2.00 per Box. Never Fail. Office Hours: 7—10 A. M. 1—3 P. M.: 5—8 P. M.

MARYLAND PRY CARPET CLEANING Co.,

202 E. CENTRE ST., Cor. CALVERT.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Hand cleaned on the floor.

Not necessary to remove furniture from the rooms.

Thoroughly cleaned, color restored, prices low.

Testimonials first class.

Satisfaction Guarranteed.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE RUGS.

Send Postal.

C. F. Stouffer. Manager.

Interesting &

Cheaper than the

~To Farmers. & Stump Puller.

TO CLEAR YOUR LAND OF STUMPS AND BOULDERS.

—— USE —

JUDSON POWDER.

Can Be transported and handled with perfect safety. Send for pamphlet and price list

ATLANTIC DYNAMITE CO.

Orders will receive prompt attention if left with

LEWIS D. THOMAS, 112 LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

We refer to the Maryland Farmer,

T. H. EVANS & CO..



223 N. Howard Street.

Baltimore, Md.

We Manufacture our own Parlor Suits.

We refer by permission to A. W. Sisk, Preston, Md.



THE COLUMBIAN ORGUINETTE. The Great Wonder

Awarded a Medal at the World's Fair as the BEST.

Plays Hymns, Popular Airs, Quadrilles, Polkas, Waltzes, and Horspipes. Our object is to have it introduced at once, so as to self-the first Once at \$5.00. as every one sold selfs others. We ask in return that you show instrument to your friends, who are sure to order at regular price. The instrument speaks for itself,—it sings its own praises. A mere Child can play it. Adapted for Singing or Dancing Parties, and for Winter Evenings Entertainment. Simply turning the handle feeds the music strips, blows bellows, and produced and strips to the strips, blows bellows, and produced and strips to the strips of the subtraction of music goes free with each one. The ORGUINETTE is the sweetest, most interestinated fold.

SPECIAL 30 DAYS OFFER. To introduce AT AT A selection of music goes free with each one. The ment produced, and will repay its cost it must find and last for years. A selection of music goes free with each one. The ment produced, and will repay its cost it must be advertisement and will repay its cost in successful to the subtraction of the subtraction of



Two O. I. C. HOGS Weighed 2,806 Pounds.

1285 SOLD IN 1893.

Send for a description of thi famous breed. First applicans from each locality will be offered a pair on time and an agency.

The L. B. SILVER Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE GREEN HOUSE. East Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

J&B L. WAGNER

PROPRIETORS.

This RESIAURANT is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city. The BAR is filled with the finest of all kinds of LIQUORS. The TABLES are covered with the best substantial food the markets afford, besides, at the earliest moment they can be procured in the different seasons, every variety of delicacy

that land and water furnish, in

Birds, Game, Fish, Fruits & Vegetables

Prices moderate. The crowds, which lunch and dine daily, attest public approbation of the superior management of the house.

It is a convenient place for travelers, who stop only a few hours or a day in the city, to get their meals. It is the popular resort of country gentle men from the counties, particularly from Southern Maryland, being convenient to Railroads and Steamboats, and in the midst of the business portion of the city.

The proprietors will be grateful for the continuance of the extensive patronage they now enjoy. and will do their best to give entire satisfaction to all visitors.

THE MARYLAND FARMER.

THE ONLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN MARYLAND.

Price 50 cents a Year.

Job Printing.

Get our prices. Save money.

"SHADELAND" THE MOST

Pure Bred Live Stock Establishment

IN THE WORLD



New Importations constantly arriving.

Rare Individual Excellence and Chorest Breeding.

Breeders and Importers of

Standard Bred Trotters Carriage Horses, Saddle Horses, Welsh Ponies, Clydesdales, Percherons, French Drafts, English Shlre, Belgian Drafts, Iceland Ponies, Shetland Ponics, Holst in-Friesian, Cattle Suffolks. rench Coachers. Cleveland Bays, Devon Cattle, Hackneys,

Also, Dealers in Real Estate.

Our customers have the advantage of our many years experience in breeding and importing; Superior Qualities; Large Variety and Immense Collections; opportunity of Comparing Different Breeds; and Low Prices, because of Our unequaled Facilities, Extent of Businessand Low Rates of transportation. No other Establishment in the World offers such advantages to the Purchaser. PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY. Visitors Welcome. Correspondence Solicited. Circulars Free.

POWELL BROS., Shadeland, Crawford Co., Pa.

When writing please mention this paper.



CAPYRIGHTS.

CAN 1 OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receives special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of whouses, with plans, enabling builders to slow the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., New York, 361 Broadway

Steam Flour Paste, For Paper Columbian Shoe Blacking. Recommended by the Crawford and general manufacturing purposes, \$2.25 Shoe Co., Darby & Co., Frank L. Knell and per bbl.; \$1.25 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bbl; 75c 5-gallon pails many others. Price 10c a Box, the largest This paste will not sour, but if left for some box of blacking out. length of time without disturbing it, will next for some box of blacking out.

length of time without disturbing it, will next for some box of blacking out.

Powders will clean out mould on top, but the mould can be taken the paste will be found sweet under thousands in Baltimore will testify. Price neath. neath.

Permanent Paste that never sours I.P.C. Pile Cure will cure any case or moulds. \$3.00 per bhl.; \$1.75 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bbl.; of Piles, or money refunded. Price 50c. a \$1.00 5-gallon pails. Also put up in Tum. Box. blers. 10c per glass for office and general Tuttle's Water Proof Furniture Polish gives a beautiful

The Baltimore Cleaner for removing Grease or polish. Price 25c. per Bottle. Silk, Carpets or Rugs. Endorsed by the leading clothing manufacturers, carpet and upholstery dealers. It removes spots instant-ly without injuring the fabric. 4oz bottle 25 cts; 1 pint bottle 60 cts; 1 quart bottle \$1; 15 gallon \$3.

stops the hair from W. H. T. French Hair Dressing

falling out, strengthens and promotes the growth, keeps it its natural color and gives it a beautiful, glossy appearance. It is not a hair dye, but the finest dressing in the world. Price 50c per bottle.

■ 20 c. ½ fb Box.



304 N. Howard Street,

Baltimore, Md.

W. H. TUTTLE, & CO, Proprietors.



House, Malthy

BALTIMORE, MD.

The "MALTBY" is the only House in Baltimore conducted on both the

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Its location, in the commercial centre of the city, commends it alike to the Commercial Traveller, the Tourist and Business men generally.

\$2 and \$2.50 per Day on the American Plan and \$1 to \$2 on the European.

Being the only Hotel in the country at the above rates, possessing all the modern improvements, including our First-Class Passenger Elevator, which will be in constant operation, making all parts of the house desirable and easy of access.

GEO. P. MOTT, Proprietor.

Roofing Materials,

Building Paper,

CREOSOTE OIL

BEST PREVENTIVE

AGAINST ROT OF POSTS

OR

TIMBER IN THE SOIL

OR

EXPOSED TO DAMP.



CARBOLIC ACID

— AND —

CARBOLATE OF LIME,

— THE BEST —

DISINFECTANTS IN USE.

FELT, PITCH, TAR, &c.

Two and Three-Ply Rocheap and Easy to apply.

Tarred Felt, Rosin sized and Waterproof Sheathings, Coal Tar, Roof Paint, Ready Roof Coating, Black Gloss, Varnish, Creosote Oil, Disinfecting Lime, &c, Estimates Furnished. Send for Circulars, Samples and Price List.

BALTIMORE COAL TAR AND MFG. CO., 16 W. Camden Street, C. HART SMITH, PRES'T.

BALTIMORE, MD

ROOFING.

Granite, all kinds of Compositions, Tin and Slate Roofing put on and Old Roofs
Repaired, at Moderate Rates.

—— DEALERS IN ——

CUPOLA, FURNACE AND STOVE BRICK.

Steam Boilers and Pipes covered,

Steam Pipes laid under ground and through water.

COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

OFFICE, 105 N. FRONT ST.,

PETER H. N.ORGAN, & SONT.

OFFICE, 105 N. FRONT ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

HUCH SISSON & SONS,

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

MARBLE SCACUARY,

MONUMENTS, FURNITURE, SLABS,

MANTELS, ALTARS, TILES AND TOMBS, 210 E. Baltimore St.

AND COR. NORTH and MONUMENT STS.,

Drawings and Estimates furnished free.

Baltimore, Md.

COMPLETE FERTILIZERS.

"High Grade" "Bos" and "Penn Mar."

FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

Ground Tankage,

Ground Fish.

Dissolved S. C. Rock.

Nitrate Soda.

Muriate Potash, Ground Plaster, &c., &c.

WM. DAVISON & CO. Baltimore.

Office: Firemens Building.

Works: Fells Point.

Dr. A.P. Davis.

General Agent for the State of Maryland.

Orders Promptly Filled. Agents Wanted in every locality in Md. Office No. 333 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

A home cure of disease

without medicine.

It relieves pain quicker than any other remedy

It cures more diseases quicker than any other agency yet discovered. It is less harmful, more effectual and less trouble to use than any other means, and it is always ready, saves all delay and the time sen ling for a physician and is more reliable than drugs. When you have an Electropoise, you are always protected against every form and character of disease. Stop long enough to think.

TYPEWRITER

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

Have you seen the wonderful improvements on the A great Manifolder now. The best Mimeograph work. THERE IS NO QUESTION A OUT IT.

If you are looking for a spee ly, reliable, durable and thoroughly up-to-date writing machine, you make no mistake in selecting the "HAMMOND."

Philadelphia Branch: THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER Co., T.F. HAMMOND, Mgr.

NOW IS THE TIME

to place your orders for

SPRING SUPPLIES.

It will be money in your pocket to consult us before buying When in the City, don't fail to call and inspect our New and complete stock.

IMPLEMENTS,

SEEDS,

VEHICLES.

DAIRY GOODS,

FERTILIZERS, Etc.

Everything for farm and garden, Write for our Complete Catalogue which will be issued shortly.

Special attention to mail orders.

MARYLAND ACRICULTURAL CO., 32 W. PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE NEW

Standard Dictionary

OF THE FNGLISH | ANGUAGE.

THE MOST AUTHORITATIVE.--Its production required the cooperation of 247 editors and specialists for nearly five years, at an average expense of \$4,000 a week; in all, about \$1,000,000—its average cost per page being three times as great as that of any other dictionary.

Send for Specimen Pages.

THE MOST COMPLETE.—It defines about 300,000 words and phrases—nearly one-third more than are defined in the large and expensive Century dictionary, and more than twice as many as are defined in the latest revisions of Webster's and Worcester's "unabridged" dictionaries.

BUILT ON ORIGINAL PLANS.—It more than doubles the uses of a dictionary by introducing entirely new features, suggested by leading scholars of the worlds. These, together with its superior treatment of subjects carry the work beyond the point of competition with any similar publication.

Sold only by Subscription on easy monthly payment plan.

Published in Two Large Handsome Quarto Volumes, Containing Over 2.300 Pages, also 5,000 Illustrations, of which 400 are in colors. Special Introduction Price.

THE QUINBY-HUTCHINSON PUB. CO.,

____GENERAL AGENTS, _____ 210 E. Lexington Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.